THE SENATE AND HOUSE

When the Senate met yesterday morning there was but one question, What will be done in joint session? Every one said, "Oh, that goes over;" and the answer was invariably, "Well, I'll bet it don't!".

But it did. There was a political hen on and a forecast had already been made that there would be lots of talk and an adjournment.

There was a rumor early in the day that pressure was being brought to bear upon the Executive, or would be by prominent Sensiors later, to secure an extension of the present session thirty days. After the adjournment of the joint session of Senate and House of Representatives the rumor was fully

On the other hand, there is the positive assertion that Governor Dole yes-terday refused to grant further time and that the present session will lapse at the close of the legal term.

The clerk read the passage of House bill No. 23 relating to incomes. Mr. C. Brown said that no copy of the bill had been transmitted to the Senate. Upon motion the bill was read by title and axed for the order of the day upon next Wednesday.

Under suspension of the rules Mr. Kaiue, president of the Senate, presented the following petition:
At a meeting held at the Wailuku court

At a meeting held at the Wailuku court house on April 18, 1901, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted and erdered forwarded to the representatives of this district in both Houses of the Legislature. A committee of two, consisting of Measure C. L. Kookoo and S. E. Kaleikau, were appointed to accompany the resolution:

Whereas, the County bill is now pending before the Legislature of the Tarribors of Howailt and

tory of Hawali; and,

Whereas, it is proposed to make the town of Lahaina the county seat of the town of Lahaina the county seat of the county comprising the Islands of Maui, Molokai, Lanai and Eahoolawe; and, Wherefore we, citizens and residents of the District of Walluku, in meeting assembled, deem it an injustice to the residents of Walluku, Makawao and Hana to make the town of Lahaina the county seat of said county; and, Whereas, we believe that the town of Walluku, by reason of its central location, close proximity to a sea port and larger number of inhabitants, is by right entitled to be given preference as a

entitled to be given preference as a county seat; now therefore be it

Resolved, That we are unanimously in favor of having the said bill amended by substituting the town of Walluku as such proposed county seat; and be it fur-

Resolved, That we request our repre-sentatives in the Territorial Legislature to further these our views to the fullest extent; be it further

Resolved. That copies of these resolu-tions, signed by the chairman and secre-tary of this meeting, be forwarded to our representatives in both branches of

the Legislature. The petition was referred to commit-

Mr. White gave notice of a bill to be introduced providing for an official reporter of the various courts of Hawaii. Read by title under suspension of the rules and sent to committee.

Mr. White reported on Senate bills 8, 11 and 18 which were ordered typewritten and set for next Wednesday.

Mr. Baldwin also reported upon Senate bill 82, which the committee recom-mended be laid upon the table, and When the Senate and House The report was laid on the table to be ruler that Mr. Emmeluth, together with He considered with the bill.

which occupied the interpreters over when it was declared by a long hometen minutes, upon an act to create and ruler in a black coat that the rest of maintain an agricultural model farm the opposition to the present prosperity ed that the bill be passed after numer- the home rule party. At this point brought up. ous amendments which were specified somebody from Hilo said Emmeluth

ed as soon as possible and the sooner importance than any joint session work the better for the youth of the coun- and the President at once called the try. His opinion was that the \$30.000 house to order. proposed was the least that should be The resolution was then called but however, entirely agree that Olaa, Ha- moved that an adjournment be taken wall, was the best place for locating to the 58th day of the session. to deal with the local products of the ted that Mr. J. T. Brown should be carter urged that his motion to adhavailan Islands. He thought that present and deplored the fact he was lourn should be taken up.

Olas had not yet become the central not. He stated that Mr. Brown had industrial point of the islands from an made every effort to be present and industrial standpoint. While he favor- he held that under the circumstances and several others chattered in Hatch the local products of the ted that Mr. J. T. Brown should be forced.

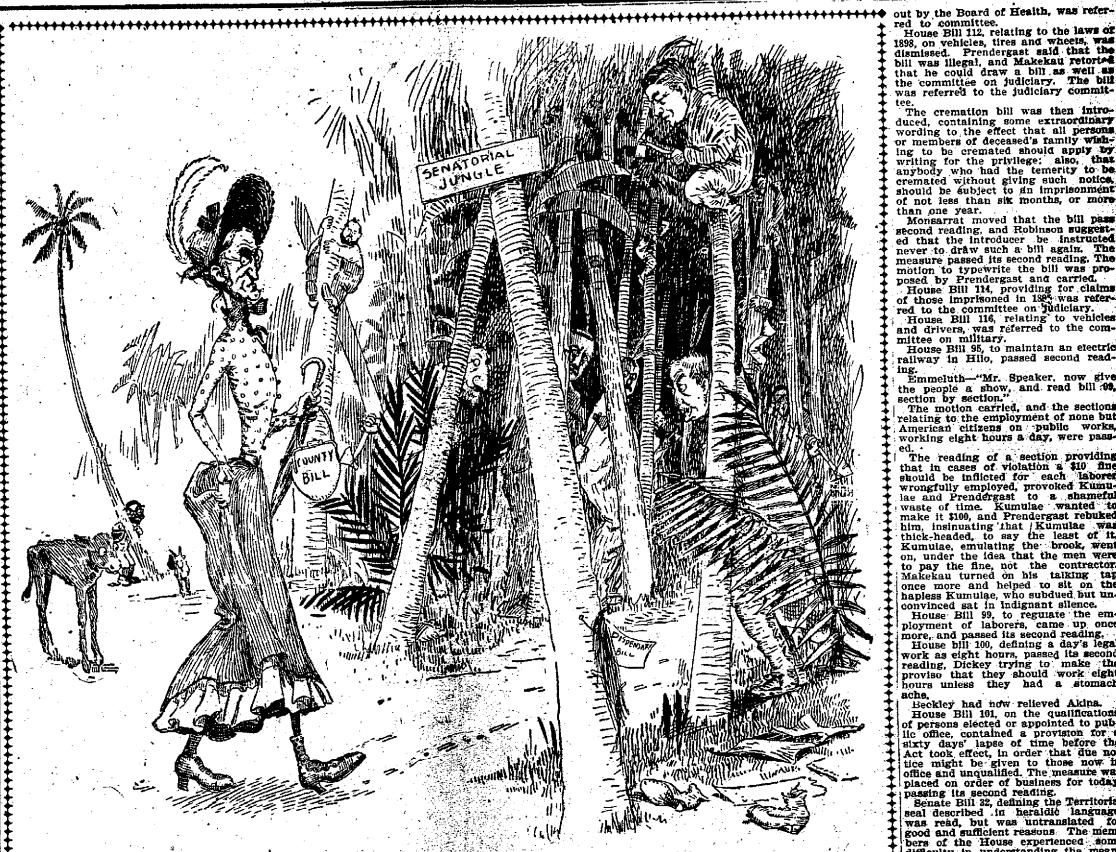
Carter urged that his motion to adhave the Judiciary Committee. Hasheo ask- and several others chattered in Hatch the Judiciary Committee. Hasheo ask- and several others chattered in Hatch the Judiciary Committee. Hasheo ask- and several others chattered in Hatch the Judiciary Committee. Hasheo ask- and several others chattered in Hatch the Judiciary Committee. Hasheo ask- and several others chattered in Hatch the Judiciary Committee. Hasheo ask- and several others chattered in Hatch the Judiciary Committee. Hasheo ask- and several others chattered in Hatch the Judiciary Committee. Hasheo ask- and several others chattered in Hatch the Judiciary Committee. Hasheo ask- and several others chattered in Hatch the Judiciary Committee. Hasheo ask- and several others chattered in Hatch the Judiciary Committee. Hasheo ask- and several others chattered in Hatch the Judiciary Committee. Hasheo ask- and several others chattered in Hatch the Judiciary Committee. Hasheo ask- and several others chattered in Hatch the Judiciary Committee. Hasheo ask- and several others chattered in Hatch the Judiciary Committee. Hasheo ask- and several others chattered in Hatch the Judiciary Committee. Hasheo ask- and several others chattered in Hatch the Judiciary Committee. Hasheo ask- and several others chattered in Hatch the Judiciary Committee. Hasheo ask- and several others chattered in Hatch the Judiciary Committee. Hasheo ask- and several others chattered in Hatch the Judiciary Committee. Hasheo ask- and sever ed the establishment of the school he he should be excused.

Mr. Russel said he thought the comon next Wednesday when the bill came action was now taken it would affect up. He thought the present action of the legality of the session. Senate was largely experimental station here, near the city of Honolulu.

Upon motion it was ordered that the now is the time for business committee to whom the matter was referred be instructed to report on next of the matter on account of the ab-Wednesday.

At'this point the Senate adjourned to the floor of the House of Representatives to meet that body in joint

The President of the Senate announced that the time had arrived for another joint session of the houses and be ordered that the roll be called.



AMBUSHED SENATE AWAITS THE COUNTY BILL.

Mr. Emmeluth was the only member

Mr. Kaohi moved that the chaplain e sutherised to ask God's blessing upon the joint session, as he feared that the prayers put forth in the morning would not reach that far.

The motion carried. Senator White moved a postpone-

Senator C. Brown said that one resolution was already up before the joint session and that this should be disposed of before further business was done. Representative Mahoe moved that the joint resolution be read authorizing he present meeting.

After considerable debate Representative Mossman moved a recess to

When the Senate and House met in No. 62 which was recom- the afternoon-or attempted to meet-it mended with several amendments. was discovered by a keen-eyed homehis hand glass was absent. For a mo-Mr. Kanuha presented a long report ment this announcement made a ripple and the management thereof. The of Hawaii would not "play ball" until majority of the committee recommend- "Papa Emmeluth" marked "one" for and held by the committee to be important considering the effort to
develop agricultural pursuits in Hawaii.

Mr. Baidwin said he approved of the
Mr. Baidwin said he approved of the
man reported and explained that he
man r

set apart for the work. He did not before it could be put Mr. Kanuha

the school and, in fact he was in doubt | Mr. Kalauokalani said he wished the if Olsa was the place for an experi- house to remember that the motion or mental school of this sort. He thought resolution for adjournment was due to that such a school should be located in the fact that Mr. J. T. Brown was not a more favorable position. As it was and could not be present. He admitto deal with the local products of the ted that Mr. J. T. Brown should be

did not think Olaa was the best place. Mr. C. Brown said there was a former resolution which should be disposed of mittee should be instructed to report before anything further was done. If

Mr. White said that the day was and that the present action might con- coming when the question would come and that the present action might con-flict with the plans of the central gov-ernment at Washington which had al-were dangerous. "Do not think this ernment at Washington which had alwere dangerous. "Do not think this
ready established an experimental is a small matter." said the senator I think that "It is most important. Mr. Achi strongly opposed the delay

sence of Senator J. T. Brown. Mr. R. Prendergast said that he was also opposed to a delay. If Mr. J. T.

Brown was not well enough to be present that was no reason why the Senate and House should defer action. Mr. Aylett, the straight Republican of the House, said he was sorry if the joint session was forced to act, but that in his opinion, act they must.

Adjourned.

When the Senate reconvened Mr. Achi brought up the bill on takes, under unfinished business, which be claimed should be placed upon the or er of the day. House Bill 101, for three judges on

House Bill 101, for three judges on the circuit, passed third reading. In relation thereto Mr. Carter said he had had two suits up for two years, which were of great importance, and that while he had a personal interest in the bill, he did not wish it thought that this would influence his disposition in the matter.

The previous question was here moved, and two other bills were set over. Bill 58, to provide for the priority of claims in the foreclosure of chattel mortgages was brought up.

Mr. Baldwin said that he regretted that Mr. J. T. Brown could not be present, and he thought the bill should go over until that gentleman was present.

House Bill 57 was called. why Senator Baldwin had opposed him, dropped into poetry and quoted from He did not believe that upon general Hood's "Song of the Shirt." principles Walluku and Hilo should be honorable gentleman was up in compared, although there had already been more comparisons made by Senators present.

lication of the laws passed third read-

ing.
Senate Bill 74, relating to awa, was upon this bill, which was again re-

muster. As a master of science he protested against such importation, high placed a tax upon the sick man.

the bill, which passed, 8 to 6.

At this point Mr. White again brought up the report of the committee on expenditures, which caused yester ed for street improvements in Honoday's fight

Mr. Carter spoke strongly in favor of

A motion to adjourn was at once made by Mr. C. Brown.

Mr. Baldwin said that while he was not in favor of passing the bills, he did not think the printing committee a change might be made in the judicial should be forced.

neantime, they had better discuss the

Mr. C. Brown gave notice of an Act relating to Hawaii received from Vachington. Mr. Kalauokalani moved that the

ounty bill be passed by title. Lost.
At this point Mr. Achi attempted to introduce a resolution which was lost Delays in a general motion for adjournment-4:25 p. m.

> His good wife: Gilbert-'T believe in man being the master of the house. He should have the say in everything. Mason—"How about the naming of that baby of yours?" Gilbert—"My wife gave way to me in a very proper and wifely manner. She said she did not care what name I gave the little fellow, so long as it was Henry. So, fellow, so long as it was Herry.
>
> that's the name I gave him. You know in at this late hour. He added that I felt, after the hearty manner in he understood that only \$4.000 was left which she deferred to me. I cought to be understood that only \$4.000 was left which a single point merely out of appropriation for the preciation to her humility."—Boston of the bill.

HOUSE DEBATED

Fifty-first Day - One hundred and sixteen bills introduced; twenty-four sent up for signature.

₩

ing, with regard to the licensing of these trades came up from the Senate and met with considerable disfavor from many of the members. Emmeluth dropped into poetry and quoted from the Shirt." The strength of the Shirt." The strength of the Shirt." The strength of the shirt is showed the distinct of the members to work overtime. Beckley was in the chair. House Blit illogical, badly drawn up, and the bill illogical, badly drawn up, and the shirt. The strength of the shirt is showed the distinct of the members to work overtime. Beckley was in the chair. House Blit illogical, badly drawn up, and trespassing on ground already countries. honorable gentleman was up in arms and declared his intention of fighting the bill to a finish as a tax on labor The House bill referring to the pub- was proposed. The bill was then read through and Beckley moved its rejection stating that the \$25 annual license would soon force the poor man to be-

take himself to the old time malo. The vote was fourteen ayes to thirteen noes and the measure was declared House Bill 19, relating to the sale of rejected. A message from the Senate stated that the dog tax bill had passed over the Governor's veto by a vote of 11 to 4 and that the anti-vaccination

> A petition from the Chamber of Commerce asking for an extension of fire limits and stating that the same was greatly needed was referred to the Committee on Public Lands. A resolution that \$4500 be appropriat-

lulu was introduced by Aylett.

Beckley brought in a concurrent reso-lution petitioning Congress to alter the section of the Organic Act in order that the Judiciary Committee. Haaheo aska mutual understanding with the Sen-section. ate had been arrived at.

Chairs having been placed in anticiadjourned until the arrival of the Sen- street.

The afternoon session came to order at 2:20, the House promptly settling down to business, Senate Bill 32 was called, but Makeksu broke up the reglar order of things to bring in some Board of Health letters, which were referred to the committee having the Board of Health resolution in charge. Prendergast, the prolific, wanted the

rules suspended while he introduced yet another measure, this time to extend Paushi street from Fort to Union Robertson had a strenuous objection

against any more bills being brought in at this late hour. He added that he understood that only \$4,000 was left

Prendergast moved that the bill pass its first reading, and had his own way. Ahulli gave notice of a bill to amend sections 917, 920 and 922-925 of the Penal Laws of 1897, relating to vaccinations, and to prohibit the Board of Health from making any rules or regulations whereby children may be vaccinated. Several resolutions were in-

ulations whereby children may be vaccinated. Several resolutions were introduced relative to street amendments, which were tabled, to be considered later with the appropriation bill.
Kumulae asked for the raising of the
committee report on bill 14 from the
table. Prendergast said something that
apparently was not worth translating.
Makekau remarked that the bill was
not the order of the day. Kumulae ob-Despite the interruption of the joint session the House managed to pass a good many bills yesterday. Senate bill for its second reading, the motion car-

its passage.

Kumulae, the introducer, didn't like this at all, and moved to reject the report of the committee, as it was not n accord with the spirit of the community. Hawalians having now the right to prevent the Board of Health from burning up property without compensation, he thought it was only right to pass the measure, no direct provision having been made in bill 66 or a similar measure.

Paele, a member of the committee echoed the sentiments of the report.

Kumulae, fingering bill 66, excitedly the ten-minute limit, against the wanted to ask Paele what part of bill measure, contrasting the present government with the baser life of the up, and would not give Pacie a chance to say six consecutive words without an interruption. Beckley also tried to talk, but was hardly given a chance.

Dickey stopped the flow of Kumulae's language by a point of order, and Beckley's speech was translated and proved to be a statement that the essence of bill 14 would be brought in

The rules were suspended for Makekau, who attempted to speak, but Kumulae again jumped up. Prendergast and several others chattered in Ha-

On motion of Prendergast House Bill

94 was brought up and referred to the committee on public lands. The bill pation of the joint session, the house provides for an extension of Lilina Monsarrat requested that the clerk

cease putting up an order for the day, as it seemed unnecessary. Makekau

Emmeluth (with frequent smashing of his fist on the desk)—"M." Speaker, bills 99, 100 and 101 are directly on the platform of the Home Rule party, and I want to see them read for the second time. If I do nothing else. I want to give the native Hawalian a chance to do an honest day's work." Makekau suggested that these bills

be placed on the order of the day. Ewaliko and Makekau then held an uninterrupted conversation in Hawati Akina pounded again and again. while Prendergast and others refused to listen to the govel.

House Bill 111, providing for the re

lief of Antone Serrao, who was burned

House Bill 112, retating to the law 1898, on vehicles, tires and wheels, was dismissed. Prendergast said that the bill was lilegal, and Makekau retorted that he could draw a bill as well as the committee on judiciary. The bill was referred to the judiciary commit-

tee.
The cremation bill was then intro-The cremation bill was then intro-duced, containing some extraordinary wording to the effect that all persons or members of deceased's family wish-ing to be cremated should apply by writing for the privilege: also, that anybody who had the temerity to be cremated without giving such notice, should be subject to an imprisonment. of not less than sik months, or more

of not less than six months, or more than one year.

Monsarrat moved that the bill pass second reading, and Robinson suggested that the introducer be instructed never to draw such a bill again. The measure passed its second reading. The motion to typewrite the bill was proposed by Prendergast and carried.

House Bill 114, providing for claims of those imprisoned in 182; was referred to the committee on judiciary.

House Bill 116, relating to vehicles and drivers, was referred to the committee on military.

House Bill 95, to maintain an electric railway in Hilo, passed second reading.

railway in fino, passed ing.

Emmeluth—"Mr. Speaker, now give the people a show, and read bill 99, section by section."

The motion carried, and the sections relating to the employment of none but American citizens on public works, working eight hours a day, were passed.

working eight hours a day, were passed.

The reading of a section providing that in cases of violation a \$10 fine should be inflicted for each laborer wrongfully employed, provoked Kumulae and Prendergast to a shameful waste of time. Kumulae wanted to make it \$100, and Prendergast rebuked him, insinuating that / Kumulae was thick-headed, to say the least of it. Kumulae, emulating the brook, went on, under the idea that the men were to pay the fine, not the contractor. Makekau turned on his talking tap once more and helped to sit on the hapless Kumulae, who subdued but unconvinced sat in Indignant silence.

House Bill 99, to regulate the employment of laborers, came up once more, and passed its second reading.

House bill 100, defining a day's legal work as eight hours, passed its second reading. Dickey trying to make the proviso that they should work eight hours unless they had a stomach ache.

Beckley had now relieved Akins.

Beckley had now relieved Akina. Beckley had now relieved Akina. House Bill 101, on the qualifications of persons elected or appointed to public office, contained a provision for a sixty days' lapse of time before the Act took effect, in order that due notice might be given to those now in office and unqualified. The measure was placed on order of business for today.

placed on order of business for today, passing its second reading.
Senate Bill 22, defining the Territorial seal described in heraldic language, was read, but was untranslated for good and sufficient reasons. The members of the House experienced some difficulty in understanding the meaning of a sinister Goddess of Liberty, and the terms, "three mullets azure, maiden hair ascendant, murrey, or etc."

The words "Territorial banner" were changed to the "late Hawalian banner" on the motion of Emmeluth.

The bill as amended, passed its third.

reading. 24-1. Prendergast started a conversation in Hawaiian curing counting of the ayes, and Makekau moved to adjourn until

and Makekau moved to adjourn until 7:30. The motion was lost. Senate Bill 13, relating to gross cheat and providing a fine of \$1,000 or im-prisonment, came up. Mossman pro-posed to make the amount \$100, saying the law would go against the poor man. Kellikos yawned audibly three times, and the ayes and noes were tak-en, resulting in passing the bill, 22-3. A recess until 7:30 was then taken.

THE EVENING SESSION.

It was five minutes of eight before the bill illogical, order distant up, and the responsing on ground already covered which money or other articles of value by bill 66, and therefore were against may be lost or won, came up. The nacesses to the meaning of the word lottery is set forth in the bill.

Makekau, the introducer, moved to pass the bill by its second reading, and Dickey moved to indefinitely postpone as the bill was a detriment to youth. Makekau defended the me girding at the rich and pious measure. preach but do not practice, and claimed the measure would bring in thousands of dollars to the government strong box by way of revenue.

ernment with the baser life of the monarchical epoch. "I am a Christian," said the speaker in a stentorian voice, "elected by Christian voters, and I am against a measure that will cause a man to sell his horse, land, everything, for gambling, and eventually bring his children to starvation." Emmeluth—"I don't want to take up

much time, but I want to point out to the last speaker that living in this Territory can only be made bearable by the laws we make in this Legislature. If this is a wide open town I don't want to conduct business here. I don't see how a member so imbued with religion can introduce such a measure for the sake of revenue. I am not a Christian: I have not seen the inside of a church for twenty years. But this would make the poor man poorer. I am against it first, last and all the time."

Mongarrat—'I would like to ask the honorable member (Makekau) if he knows it to be a fact that the police are receiving bribes from the gam-

Makekau—"No; but rumors are about, and I believe it to be the case, or the game of the fa could be stop-

Dickey-"I think I aught to say a Dickey—"I think I dignt to say a few words. I am sorry that the Honorable Makekau has expressed such views on gambling. I had a very high opinion of his character, and I am sorry to hear him talk this way. Why did the Organic Act expressly prohibit gambling? It was because it debases the young and taker money away from legitimate trade. The dispensary bill was voted down in the Senate, but if t had been voted first in the lower nouse, I am sure we should have voted

iown the saloons. When rum was tabued Hawaiians

(Continued on Page 4)

MILLSTONE FOR CHINA

WASHINGTON, April 9.-While Chima is threatened by internecine strife the powers are placing a millstone around her neck in the shape of an indemnity amunting to nearly \$500,000,000. This astonishing aggregate of claims filed, equal to one-half of the war indemnity demanded of France by Germany, has caused consternation in official circles there.

It is impossible to obtain an exact estimate of the claims made by each power, for the reason that the dispatch received by Secretary Hay today from Commissioner Rockhill is withheld from publication. It is known, however, that eleven powers have submitted demands indemnity -- Germany, Russia,

France, Japan, United States, Italy, Austria, Spain, Holland, Belgium and Portugal. Spain, Holland, Belgium and Portugal landed no men in China and suffered comparatively little damage, yet their claims with those of Italy and Austria, which were represented by 1450 soldiers and fifty-five guns, amount to more than \$100,000,000.

Of the great powers, Germany, of course, has the heaviest claim, which amounts to \$80,000,000. By reason of the fallure of the Manchurian convention, Russia is compelled to submit claims for the destruction of her railroad prop-France has submitted a large erty. France has submitted a large claim, as her missionaries were slaughtered and their missions destroyed.

Japan is known to have expended \$25,-669,000 for military expenses, her counselor of legation was killed and the property of her citizens in Tientsin and elsewhere was destroyed. Her military expenses are large by reason of the fact that outside of Russia she sent the largest military force to China-22,573 men. The United States filed a modest claim for \$25,000,000.

Understanding the impossibility of China paying such an indemnity Secretary Hay, after the Cabinet meeting today, sent instructions to Rockhill directing him to endeavor to reduce the claims to at least \$200,000,000, and \$100,-000,000, if possible. If it is necessary to accomplish this the United States will reduce its claim to \$12,500,00.

ALLEGED INSULT TO ENVOYS.

BERLIN, April 9.—Nothing is known here officially regarding the report that Rockhill, the American special commissioner at Peking, and Sir Ernest M. Satow, the British Minister there, were insulted by German soldiers recently while returning from dinner in sedan chairs, the Chinese bearers of which, as the report alleges, were beaten by

the Germans.

Dr. Stuebel, director of the Colonial Department of the German Foreign Office, and at one time German Consul General at Shanghal, who recently went to London on a special commission connected with the question of Chinese indemnity, has returned to Berlin. He reports that negotiations in London regarding the fixing of a

royal princes and students of good family should travel and study in foreign countries; that the entire army be drilled by western methods; that colleges and schools be extended, and that a standard dollar currency be adopted. suggest, among other things, that the royal princes and students of good

VIEWS OF GERMAN PRESS. BERLIN, April 9.—The latest phase

of the Manchurian question is very differently judged by different sections of the German press. The Freissinnige Zeitung, Herr Richter's organ, says: "For the moment the situation is "For the moment the situation is eased and the conclusion of peace is hastened, but so far as the future is concerned, the situation is rendered more complicated, for as soon as the allied forces are withdrawn the military superiority of Russia will become overwhelming for China, who will probably then grant Russia better terms than now, when she is tubeld terms than now, when she is upheld by the allies. While war between Ruswhen she is upheld sia and Japan is now deferred, their conflicting interests remain regarding

War will break out between them soon after peace with China, is signed."

The Vossische Zeitung, which sees a Russian diplomatic defeat in Russia's abandonment of the Manchurian con-

vention, says: "It must have been hard for Count dorff to instruct the Russia Embassador to that effect, especially since Russia had from the start followed the policy of rendering a diplomatic settlement in Peking as difficult as possible, and of doing everything to stiffen the backbone of China against the allies, particularly in the matter of the with-

drawal of the troops from the province The National Zeltung takes the view of the German Foreign Office.

The Freissinnige Zeitung expresses a hope that at least a portion of the German troops may now be withdrawn from China, adding that otherwise Germany will be completely isolated there. It says the Chinese forts could have been destroyed without waiting for China's consent.

SATISFIES THE GERMANS.

BERLIN, April 9.-Russia's declaration, renouncing a separate agreement affably with each inember of the mis-with China, gives great satisfaction in sion and then conducted them to an Berlin official circles, since it removes adjacent room and introduced them to separate negotiations from having the Empress. The members of the further influence on the diplomatic sit-uation at Peking, and the general ne-gotiations can now proceed uninter-The coremony of conducting the mis-It is said in official circles. The ceremony of conducting the misthat it was to be expected that Russia sion to the palace was imposing. The would not withdraw from Manchuria. Emperor sent to fetch them three elab-and now any power proposing a with- orately ornamented court carriages. drawal must be prepared to attempt with gorgeously liveried coachmen and to oust her by force. lackers. The military department es-

Japan on the subject of Korea has cort of the mission was from the regi-The controversy between Russia and been conducted with the greatest cau-ment of which the late Queen Victoria tion on both sides, showing an earnest was honorary colonel. wish to avoid a conflict. The Berlin | The police were much in evidence and diplomats do not expect a conflict. | kept the streets clear of people a hun-The Lokal Anzeleer publishes the following from its Peking correspondent: "M. Mergeling, secretary of the Berlin Legation, has been accepted by German

soldiers, who were guarding the Hatu-men gate, but it was his own fault, as anti-British demonstration like that of be refused to obey instructions."

JAPAN SATISFIED. WARHINGTON, April 19—The Jap. crowded in front of the Hotel Bristol I.d. sness Minister, Mr. Takabira, today re-



at the same time it was given to this

at the same time it was given to this government. Although the texts differ slightly, they are alike in all material points. The Japanese government now makes known that it accepts this dec-

laration as made in good faith, and, like the United States, it is quite sat-

dangers in which the issue has been in-

volved thus far.

As the other powers have already in-

dicated their acceptance of the Russian declaration, the course of Japan

removes the last possibility of division

concert which has thus far obtained in

ST. PETERSBURG, April 10, 8 p. m.

The Russian press is abandoning that reserve with which it first discussed

the government's declaration on the subject of Manchuria. It now declares

that the joy with which the British press greeted China's refusal to sign

the Manchurian treaty has merely postponed the signing of a new under-

standing with China, since the conven-tion would be advantageous to the

"Our London friends overlooked the fact that in dissuading the signing of the agreement they did not hasten the evacuation of Manchuria, but strength-

HOOTED IN BERLIN

BERLIN, April 9.-At the reception

today of the British special mission to

announce the death of Queen Victoria

and the accession of King Edward

VII, Emperor William wore a British

Admiral's uniform, with the order of

the Garter. After the formal ceremonies

were over His Majesty conversed

affably with each member of the mis-

lackeys. The military department es-

dred yards above and below the Hotel

Bristol and halfway across Unter den

Linden. This precaution is said to

Sunday night, when, upon the arrival

of the mission, a number of persons

and appears to restore the harmonious

dealing with China.

latter. One paper says:

ened Russia's position."

BRITISH ENVOY

ed to the Hotel Bristol by the cavalry detachment.

The commissioners did not wholly isfied to leave the Manchurian question in its present status. The assurances given by Russia are of such a character that the Japanese authorities look forward to a course of action which will remove the perplexity and degrees in which the issue has been inism. There were shouts of "Down with the English!" outside of the hotel, in spite of the strong police force on duty

CUBANS AND

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Lieut Gen. Miles is confident that the Cubans wilk ultimately accept the Platt amendment. defining the relations that shall exist be until today. tween Cuba and the United States. Gen. Miles and other officials of the War Department lay stress upon the use of the term "substantially as follows" in the preamble to the Platt amendment as incorporated in the Army appropriation ests, which had been offered a share law. This law authorizes the President in the proposition, withdrew from all to withdraw from the island so soon as the Government shall have been established under a constitution, which shall define the future relations of the United matter still remains to be learned, but States. In the phrase "substantially as follows" the administration holds that Erie, it is believed that the high price "substantially" means that while the will be paid. Burlington guaranteed by language employed by the United States the Northern Pacific for the benefit of may not be used by Cubans, yet they shall incorporate in their constitution the tion when caimly considered. essential points fixed upon by Congress. At the same time the President has some slight latitude which will enable him to use his judgment in passing upon share in issuing the collateral trust any resolution which the convention is bonds, but how this matter is to be expected finally to adopt..

Gen. Miles, who recently visited Cuba,

said today: "I do not understand that the Cubans have absolutely rejected the Platt amendment. I hope the convention will do nothing rash. While in Cuba I found some opposition to the provisions of the Platt amendment, but I hoped and still hope it will be modified by further consideration. The preamble to the Platt amendment provided that the relation shall be 'substantially' as therein set forth and I believe that the ultimate action of the convention will be in accordance with its terms."

A TESTIMONIAL FROM OLD ENG LAND.

consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the best in the world for bron-chitis," says Mr. William Savery, of Warrington, England. "It saved my wife's life, she having been a martyr to bronchitis for over six years, being most of the time confined to her bed. She is now quite well." It is a great She is now quite well." It is a great pleasure to the manufacturers of 6.560; confectioners' A. 5.550; magnolia Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be character. They show that great good is being done, pain and suffering relieved, and valuable lives restored to health and happiness by this remedy. It is for sale by Benson, Smith & Co., LAG.

Chinese indemnity, has returned to Berlin. He reports that negotiations in London regarding the fixing of a modus of Chinese indemnity were successful and resulted in a mutual agree cessful and resulted in a mutual agree ment.

RUSSIA CHANGES TACTICS.

RUSSIA CHANGES TACTICS.

LONDON, April 10.—"Russia has now that the same sense of satisfaction to the Daily Mail from Tokio, "and is making desperate efforts to secure not only Japan's neutrality, but her benevolent assistance toward Russia's far Eastern schemes."

A Shanghal special says: The Yangter Victory and of the castle played "God Says that Eastern Schemes."

The position of Japan, as now defined the lighest official quarters, is practically the same as that of the United Abercorn had handed King Edward's autograph letter to the Empress, the Duke of a surgest, among other things, that the dience by the Empress, the Duke of Abercorn and his party were re-escortclates offered for the property has been that he understood it was the work of advanced, and as it now stands, it is understood to include an offer of 41/2 opposing the American administration escape a demonstration of Anglophob- per cent collateral trust bonds, issued at \$225 for each share of Burlington stock, with an alternative offer to purchase the shares of non-assenting shareholders at a figure somewhat tures to a petition asking for governabove the present selling price of the

> On Friday last in Boston, Hill and his associates were in conference with leading Burlington shareholders until mid-THE AMENDMENT ing Burlington shareholders until mid-night. The offer submitted at that time was rejected because of the demand of before, except when the Government rethe Burlington interests for some increase on the stock. The first point was conceded, however, but the alternative price on the stock was not assented to

Stock

The price of Burlington stock was made so high that on Monday, when it was found that offer must be still further advanced, the Union Pacific interthe Erie is, indeed, a strange proposi-

It is understood that both the Great Northern and Northern Pacific will expected finally to adopt.

In discussing the Cuban question Lieut. The integrity of Burlington will, of APOSTLE CANNON arranged could not be learned today. course, not be changed, it continuing in much the same way as the Lake Shore does under the New York Central collateral trust. Burlington shareholders will not be called upon to take any action in the matter. The proposition will, however, have to be submitted to the shareholders of the Great Northto approve the arrangement. Of course, will not be approved.

Latest Sugar Quotations.

Western Sugar Refining Company quotes, per pound, in 100-pound bags: Crushed, \$.05c; powdered, 5.65; candy

came to me by mail this morning from the Secretary of Porto Rico, who said a malcontent who has been consistently ever since our occupation of the island and that any number of signatures could be added to the petition in the office where it was written. I think it would be comparatively easy to secure signament aid where such aid had been so generously distributed.

"The conditions described in the petition are not truthfully stated. Facts will show that more persons are em-ployed in Porto Rico today than ever lief work was at its height. The United States Government has already distributed \$1.250,000 to workers on the public roads and the Army distributed 22,000,000 pounds of food in the island.

"My San Juan informant is inclined to ttribute the present agitation to Munos Rivera, who has been the leader of the opposition to the American administration. He is the man who compelled his party to indorse Mr. Bryan in the last

"Civil government is established in fact that Honolulu has an admirble infurther consideration of the matter. Porto Rico, Much has been accomplished what Morgan's opinion will be on the and every day marks fresh progress. If matter still remains to be learned, but the people can be relieved of their agitaping business is also conducted, although tors and allowed to work out their own it is not remunerative. A careful record salvation and American capital with the is maintained of all sailors entering the thrift and energy which follow it be di- Home, with their nationality, last ship, rected toward Porto Rico, with the assurance that it will be welcome and given an adequate return, then indeed will come the prosperity and development which every American citizen hopes for every dweller under the American flag."

NEARING DEATH

MONTEREY, April 9.-After a much better day than he had spent for some time Apostle George Q. Cannon, the of \$255.10 were had through the defaultern and Northern Pacific, and it will noted Mormon who has been critically require a two-thirds vote of the stock ill in this city for the past two weeks, suddenly became very much worse last men shipped from the Home was MI. The with Hill's enormous holdings both of night, and since then has been gradno apprehension is felt that the plan sicians, Dr. Frederick Clift of Salt hands. The gross receipts were 17.57.26, Lake City and Dr. Hasford of Alameda, gave up hope and from that time on his death was hourly expected. At 8:30 made to the Sailor's Home, which have o'clock this afternoon his son, H. J. Cannon, gave out the statement that Apostle Cannon was yet alive, but was BAN FRANCISCO, April 10.-The very low. Since then there has been very little change in his condition.

His physicians positively deny the report that Mr. Cannon has any port of mental affection and say his frouble is complete nervous collapse, which atfects the heart action.

The Easter collection at Grace Church, New York, amounted to \$160,-



The morning of life is the time of abundance, profusion, strength, vigor, growth. When the sun begins to sink. when the midday of life is past, then the hair begins to fade and the silvery gray tells of approaching age.

Sunrise or sunset? Which shall your mirror say? If the former, then it is rich and dark hair, long and heavy hair; if the latter, it is short and falling hair, thin and gray hair. The choice is yours, - for

always restores color to gray hair, stops falling of the hair, and makes the hair grow long and heavy.

This is something you have been looking for, isn't it? And it is some thing you can have confidence in for it is no experiment; people have been using it for half a century. We do not claim it will do everything, but we de claim it is the best hair preparation ever made.

Brepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. ; U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

If the use of one of our registers

ennually;
Ten cents, it will pay 15 per cent and itselfy;
Fifteen cents, it will pay 22% per cent

annually.

Twenty cents, it will pay 30 per cent n...ually. Thirty cents, it will pay 45 per cent Fifty cents, it will pay 75 per ce

annually.

Wouldn't it be a good thing for you to
it least investigate our registers?

NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO., DAYTON, OHIO. F. T. P. WATERHOUSE, Agent

The delayed annual meeting of the Sailors' Home Society was held Saturday morning at the Chamber of Commerce rooms, and after the reading of reports and discussing routine matters, the board of trustees elected the following officers: President, W. F. Allen; vice president, John Enk; secretary, F. A. Schaefer; treasurer, El. F. Bishop.

Trustees for the term anding Decem-

ber 31, 1903, were re-elected as follows: E. F. Bishop, J. B. Atherton, John Ens. F. W. Damon, Captain Fuller and Henry Waterhouse. The principal report presented at the

meeting was that of Captain Issiah Bray, superintendent of the Bailors' Home, which covers the period since April 15, 1900, when he assumed charge of the institution, up to December 21. 1900. He stated that he first dismissed all the permanent lodgers in the Home and thoroughly renovated it and made it cleanly and comfortable as a lodging-house for seafaring men. He states that there was left in his hands by the former management a number of unpaid bills, but no new ones had been contract. ed during his regime. The new artesian well sunk on the grounds of the Home by the Hawaiian Electric Company will make a saving of \$25 a year to that institution.

The following extracts from Captain Bray's report are interesting:
"The seafaring men do not like the dormitory scheme, but prefer rooms, and I recommend that an addition of twenty-

five rooms be made as a means of increasing the revenues. "Incoming vessels are now visited by Home runner; a boat has been purchased and by this means the vessels are easily reached and the masters and sailors on the ships are made acquainted with the

capacity, ship joined, where bound and date of railing. As to those who have assisted the in-stitution Captain Bray makes mention of the following: A. F. Cooke has assisted financially; T. Rain Walker paid water rates; Mr. Schultze furnished German reading matter; Mrs. Hyde, story books; Miss Mary Parker, new Gospel hymn books, and Miss Bray, a cabinet organ. On Sunday evenings the sallors

present enjoy singing under the auspices

of the Y. M. C. A. In the period specified in the report \$71 seafaring men have availed themselves of the advantages of the institution, while translents added, run the number up to 412. Financial losses to the amount ing of sixty-four boarders who "forgot to pay" before leaving. The number of treasurer's report showed that there was a balance of \$766.57 remaining in his ance in Captain Bray's hands of \$214.76. Many liberal subscriptions have been assisted the institution materially.

The resignation of T. R. Walker from the board was accepted and a vote of thanks tendered him for the splendld services he has rendered for the Home in past years. F. M. Swanny was elected in his place. The executive committee, consisting of C. L. Wight, P. W. Damon and W. W. Hall, was instructed to report upon the improvements suggested by Captain Bray and others,

Sam Parker and Congressman Packer, of Pennsylvania, returned from Mana, Hawaii, in the Kinau, on Sat-urday. They enjoyed a fine outing on urday. the Parker ranch.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.



HE stock market had its ups and downs during the week with few start. ling changes, except a slight tendency for stocks to fall down a notch or two. Ewa was the favorite. Nearly 500 shares were bought in at the morning session of the Exchange yesterday at 28 per share. This stock closed morning session of the Exchange yesterday at 28 per share. This stock closed at 28 asked, 27% bid. Calm Bugar sold at 157%; the stock is fairly strong at this figure, there being none offered at less than 158 and 157% bid. Waialua still holds strong at 117%. Hawaiian Sugar is 41 bid, 42 asked. Reports from this plantation are very encouraging. Manager Morrison states that over 7,000 tons have been ground, which is a few tons less than for the corresponding period last season. Oukala was 17% bid, 18 asked. There are several hundred shares for sale at this figure. Ookala will in all probability pay a dividend of 20 cents a share beginning June 1. It may start in to pay a couple of weeks earlier than this, however. lier than this, however.

Three hundred and ten is asked for Hawaiian Agricultural; 240 asked for Haiku; 150 for Olowalu;180 for Pepeekeo; 280 for Wailuku; 100 for Waimea Mill; Kabuku is 24 bid, 28 asked, with no sales; a bid of 240 was made for

Among the non-dividend-paying stocks, Kona shares rose from bids at 30 to 40, with no sales; 50 is asked for this stock. Kihel sold at 12½; considerable of this stock is offered at 13. McBryde assessable experienced a heavy drop from 8 to 7½, buyer 30 days. The paid up sold at 12. Olaa assessable is 4½ bid, 5 asked. Several hundred shares of the paid up sold at 15½. Onomea is 29 bid; Waimanaio, 160 bid; Honolulu, 163 bid, 172½ asked.

Among the mercantile stocks, C. Brewer & Co. was 415 bid. Two brokers are in quest of this stock. No shares are offered for sale. Sachs is 100 asked. Kerr being offered at par.

Oahu Railway holds its own at 105 asked, 103 bid; Wilder is offered at par; Inter-Island at 119; Mutual 'selephane at par. Sales of People's Ice were made at 85. It is rumored that the holders of People's Ice shares are entertaining a proposition to surrender their shares for shares in the Hawaiian Electric Company with the payment of an additional assessment. First National Bank is offered at 110. Considerable activity in Hawalian Government bonds has been manifested during the week. Government sixes have advanced to 100. This figure is now bid for the bonds with none for sale. On account of the early redemp-tion, of the bonds for which purpose Agent. MacLennan of the Treasury Department is on his way here, the quotations have stiffened. Hilo Railway is par asked; Rapid Transit, the same; 101 bid for Ewa bonds; Cahu Sugar bonds are offered at 102.

RAPID TRANSIT TO EXTEND THROUGH KAIMUKI AND WAIALAE TRACTS.

An agreement was reached yesterday between the Rapid Transit and Land Company and Gear, Lansing and Company, where the former will extend its tracks along Beretania street to and through Kaimuki tract and thence to Walaiae, skirting the Walslae cemetery proposed by Gear, Lansing and Company. By this means the suburb or subdivision which the company has placed before buyers will be brought much closer to the City proper and a new residence section will be built up. The Rapid Transit opens up a route which will be of interest to tourists, skirting as it will the base of Diamond Head and other attractions on the Koko Head side of the Island.

TO REPLACE AN OLD EYE-SORE.

Architect Traphagen has prepared plans for a three-story building of brick and stone which is to be built by Collins, the harness dealer, on King street near Fort, opposite the Advertiser office. The building will occupy a portion of the Austin estate, and it is believed that within a short time terms will be ar-rived at with the Austin heirs whereby all the open space on King street opposite the Advertiser building will be built upon as intended some months since, when it was planned to construct a three-story, arcade affair. Mr. Collins will occupy the ground and upper floors, while the second story will be used for public office purposes

INCREASED ACTIVITY IN BUILDING.

From the news gained at the architects' offices, the building business is picking up considerably. In almost every part of the City buildings of some character are being rushed to completion. The down-town office buildings are rapidly finishing, and arrangements are being made for extensive improvements in this line. Old shacks are gradually being torn down and relegated to the wood-pile, while costly buildings are contemplated on the same sites. In the residence quarter many handsome cottages are going up. An enormous amount of money is being expended in these improvements to the City and a drive along the better thoroughfares indicates that a building boom is on.

T. H. DAVIES & CO. TO ERECT AN OFFICE BUILDING. T. H. Davies and Company are having plans prepared by Architect Traphagen for a two-story office building on Kaahumanu street on the site of the present warehouse structure. It will be built of brick and stone and is only intended as an office building for the company. The building will give the force much needed room. Tenders will be called for the construction of the building next

WORK TO COMMENCE ON ANNEX TO HAWAIIAN HOTEL

Campbell & Petius were awarded the contract for erecting the new annex to the Hawalian Hotel building, taging on Alakes street. Their bid was in the neighborhood of \$7,900. Work of tearing down the old frame cottages will com-

THE LASEST

Willett & Gray's sugar circular for Refined has remained unchanged during

93 0%d per cwt. for 88 degree analysis. First marks German granulated f.o.b. Hamburg, 11s 24d, equal 490c, New York,

Estimated affoats to the United States from Cuba and West Indies, \$5,000 tons; Java, 15,000 tons; Hawali, 25,000 tons; Europe, 5,000 tons; Peru, Demerara, etc., 15000 tons; total 105,000 tons, against 115,-600 tons last year.

Statistics by Special Cable.-Cuba: The six principal ports-Receipts, 34,000; exports, 15,800; stock, 192,000 tons, against 115,839 tons last year; centrals grinding, 169, against 107 last year.

Europe: Stocks in Europe, 1,551,000 tons, against 1,567,000 tons last week, and 1,-440,634 tons last year. Total stocks of Europe and America, 1,934,129 tons, against 1,926,788 tons last week, and 1,-700,270 tons last year at the same uneven dates and 2,303,085 tons at even date of March I last year. The excess of stock is 201,839 tons, against an excess of 232,120

Raws.—As indicated last week, the bottom price for raw sugars was undoubted-ly touched at ic per pound for centrifugals. Only a moderate amount of offer-ings have been put on the market this week at the \$1-22c per pound basis, all of which were quickly taken by refiners and more wanted. One cargo for Boston was piaced at a slightly higher level. It would seem from the Cuba cable this week, which shows a decrease of 1,000 tons in receipts from last week, although the same number of centrals are grind-ing, that the height of the Cuba crop has been reached and that from now forward reduced receipts will be in order. The visible crop of Cuba has now reached 434,663 tons, which is an indication of at least 600,000 tons total crop, netwithstanding the probability that many factories will finish grinding early. At the same time, the planters having been sesisted to some extent by the speculative buying which appeared at \$c for.contrifugals, are able to show a firmer disposition and to decline offers which it was expected a short time ago they would be obliged to accept. If they have actually reached the point where they can afford to remain firm, in their pretensions, then there would seem to be little reason to expect but that the market for Cuba sugars will respond to the higher prices maintained in other parts of the worm, and resume with but few transactions the pormal parity of 42-40 per pound for centrifugals. It may take some little

time for this result to appear, but the News.

The meantime, several importers, not being satisfied with present quotations, have passed their sugars into warehouse to be kept for an expected advance.

Circular for

March 22 gives the following statistics concerning the sugar market:

THE WEEK.—Raws, unchanged. Refined has remained unchanged during the week, under a fair to good demand on the hand to mouth basis, but does not yet respond to the firmer tone in raws. It must, however, do so as soon as it becomes generally evident that raws have permanently turned to the improving side. Certainly there can be no detended five pounds more of No. 1 sugar toms last week, and 144,27 toms last year. Beet sugar quotations, f. o. b. Hamburg, Beet sugar quotations and f. o. b. Hamburg, f. o. b. Hambur particular day of the advance is the only question in doubt. It would be well to carry a good line of sugars all the time.

The American Refinery in New Orleans was closed down on the 26th inst. for cleaning up, but is expected to resume operations in a few days. It has abund-cent. ant supplies of raw and refined sugars to meet requirements.

Receipts for the week were 29,291 tons, against 36,507 tons last week and 29,615 third, fourth grades being returned to tons last year. Meltings remain und changed, and stocks increased 5,491 tons. Stocks in Cuba also increased 18,000 tons. Total stocks in the United States and first, because a higher percentage of Cuba are now 233,129 tons, against 260,- No. 1 sugar is made; second, because a 236 tons last year, an increase of 122,333 higher average test is secured than can tons, which will all find a good demand be got by making four grades; third, during the campaign.

Several questions of interest are receiving attention in Europe at the pres- method. One sugar boiler is reported ent time, the principal one of which is that relating to the doing away with bountles. A convention with this object in view is to be held in Brussels in beiting, which is said to surpage in tons last week, and a deficiency of 88,933 April and the results coming therefrom strength and durability any of the old Raws.—As indicated last week, the botsuccessful, will tend to make a revolu-tion in the sugar trade. France has been taking in hand the sugar speculators who put up prices and brought about the failure of several operators in 1899 and 1900, and action has been taken in the French Chamber to pass regulations putting an end to such proceedings

Reports from the West Indies, outside of Cuba, are quite satisfactory regarding the crops and a general supply of cane sugars for the use of the United States is secured. At the same time, the efforts put forth by the refiners in conciliation of grocers and in encouragement of con-sumers is likely to lead to a very considerable increase in the consumption of sugar. In fact, all in the trade are coing their utmost in this direction and there is never heard, any more, complaints from any source, of too high prices, or too little supply of this general article of

consumption A dispatch from London reports that the House of Commons Committee, in charge of sugar Interests, visited the Foreign Secretary and urged the impo-sition of countervailing duty on imports of bounty fed sugara.

Sugar in Wall Street.-Whenever the stock falls below \$180, as it has several times lately, it has proved a good pur-chase for about 5 points advance. Bome day it will stop breaking \$100 and five-tuate nearer \$200, on the trade conditions and its intrinsic merit. Investors are

the largest holders of the stock and a decreasing amount of the stock for manipulation on Wall street is evident from week to week. Present harmony among sugar and coffee interests assures stockholders very satisfactory returns for the current year, probably not in the end limited to 7 per cent.

Willett & Gray's estimates of cane sugar crops, March 23, 1901; United States— 1900-01: Louisiana, 270,000; Porto Rico, 85,-000; Hawailan Islands, 306,000; 1839-1900; Louisiana, 132,000; Porto Rico, 35,000; Ha-wailan Islands, 258,521; 1838-99; Louisiana, 245,511; Porto Rico, 53,825; Hawailan Isl-ands, 222,506; 1837-98; Louisiana, 310,447; Porto Rico, 54,000; Hawalian Islands, 204,-

PROGRESS IN SUGAR MACHINERY

Quite a number of new departures have been made both in the engineering and manufacturing departments of the sugar factories of the Hawaiian Isiands. In the engineering department the greatest change consists in substituting water-tube bollers in place of the old style tubular and tandem builers. The water-tube type is undoubtedly giving good satisfaction, and from experiments that we have made with Arndt's patent gas weighing apparatus, we find that the water-tube of the Heine type shows better combustion than does either the multi-tubular or the tandem boilers.

Another change is to substitute the multi-tubular in place of the tandem boiler. This change, to the surprise of great many people, is said to be in the right direction, or, at least, in the sugar factories where this experiment has been made, they claim to get better results than they ever got with the tandem style of setting.

The tandem boilers, I should say, consist of one multi-tubular and one flue or Gallaway boiler, set one in front of the other, or tandem, as they are called; and the sizes are usually about 72 in. in diameter by 15 ft. long to 72 in. diameter and 19 ft. long. The size of the single multi-tubular, as it is called, is generally 72 in. in diameter and 18 ft. long, with eighty 4 in. tubes,

The success of the single multi-tubular boiler is largely due, I think, to the improved or new style of furnace These furnaces are of the oven shape or style, and are set some distance in front of the boiler. They are also fitted with hot air pipes, and have small flues running along each side of the furnace, coming out at the back of the bridge wall. The furnaces are also fitted with both step-ladder and horizontal grate

Another requisite we have found for the successful and economical burning of bagasse is a deep flame bed, large and combine, and, consequently, show better combustion. We have the Arndt's patent gas weighing machine constantly in use in the Kukaiau mill. and it is fast coming into use all over the islands. And much of our success due to the knowledge that we have derived from this little instrument.

The Corliss engine and the steam engine indicator are now found in nearly every sugar mill; so we believe we get not only all of the available heat from the fuel, but also use the steam in the

Superheat clarification I have men tioned before; but will say that this action of the market this week shows it method is still growing in favor, and, to be quite likely before very long. In I believe, it will soon be found in all

At the Kukalau factory some experiments have been made with the new style of centrifugal lining. This new

in quite a number of others, to double press the mud. This, we think, is quite an advantage, as the sucrose in the cake is brought down to 11/4 to 2 per

Sugar Boiling-At the Kukaiau mill, and a few of the other mills, but one grade of sugar is made, the second, the vacuum pan. This method is thought to be quite an advantage; first, because a higher percentage of because the waste molasses is reduced in test many degrees below the old belting, which is said to surpass in Planter.

Praise From Sir Eubert.

The Morning Advertiser made its best appearance of the twentieth century on April Ist—and that's no joke—when it issued a great souvenir edition for the company of Shriners who were about to take their departure homeward. More than twenty columns, including art fea-tures, were devoted to the Nobles pilgrimage on these shores, forming a com-prehensive record of the memorable event. The visitors fully appreciated this marked attention and went away with a good impression of Honolulu journalism. -Paradise of the Pacific.

CAUSHT A DREADFUL COLD. Marion Kooks, manager of T. M.

Marion Rooks, manager of T. M. Thompson, a large importer of fine millinery at 1658 Milwaukee avenus, Chicago, s. "s: "During the late severe weather I caught a dreadful cold which kept me awake at night and made me unfit to attend my work during the day. One of my milliners was taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a severe cold at that time, which seemed to relieve her so quickly that I bought some for myself. It acted like magic and I began to improve at once. I am now entirely well and feel very pleased to acknowledge its merits." For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.

A feet to be a second of the s

OUR \$4.50 SHOES!

With heavy soles are just the right kind for rainy weather wear. You may pick from box calf or Russia calf shoes. These are in blacks and russets. The shape is that full generous winter last which is protective as well as pleasing. We have all sizes and all widths.

ANUFACTURER SHOE COMPANY



Wago 13, 3 1 (1) Phaetons, Surreys, **Buggies, Runabouts**

> Harness, Varnishes, Carriage Material, Iron Horse Shoes.

Pacific Vehicle & Supply Company, Day Block, Beretania Street, Honolulu.

WRITE US FOR

OUR ILLUSTRATED

CATALOGUE

PRICES.



of bagasse is a deep flame bed, large fires and strong draft. The reason for lowering the flame bed is that the gases have a better chance to revolve, mix and combine, and consequently show

Occidental & Oriental S.S. Co and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned: For Japan and China. For San Francisco.

nost economical manner. In the boiling nost economical manner. In the boiling house the Lillie quadruple effect is now DORIC.

To be seen in many of the first class DORIC JULY 16 COPTIC JULY M
NIPPON MARU JULY M
AMERICA MARU JULY M
AMERICA MARU JULY M PERU AUG. 1 PERINGAUG. 1
GAELICAUG. 1

FOR GENERAL INFO RMATION, APPLY TO

AGENTS.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette

1. HOPP & CO.---- 1. HOPP &

The Only One in Stock

LADIES DRESSING MIRROR a very handsome article, with gilded frame—just what is need-Ga ed by a ladies' tailor. Price ex-Citromely chem. remely cheap.

> Mahogany Cabinets

The ever welcome Reclining Chair

with adjustable back; in hard wood or wicker,

Rugs A' full line at the lowest prices

Portiere

Divans BIG VARIETY (of the best for Furniture

Coverings

Uholstering.

J. Hopp & Co

LEADING FURNITURE DEALERS.

King and Bethel Sts.

j. Hopp & Co.----j, Hopp & Co

Metropolitan. Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST. Honolulu, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers. NAYY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Hides, Skins and Tallow. Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacif Mail Steamship Companies.

CABLE MESSAGE

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY. -INCORPORATED----

NO. OF WORDS. NUMBER SENT BY REC'D BY 15 Che Paris, France

RECEIVED at 67: WEST VAN BUREN ST.

Aug. lst, 1900.

"Michatove,"

Detroit-6_icago, U. S. A.

"Garland" Stoves and Ranges have been awarded the First Prize at Paris Exposition, over all the World.

WILTSIE F. WOLFE



Expert in the Department of Heating and Ventilation for the Commissioner Genera of the U. S. to the Paris Exposition of 1900.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Agents for the Territory of Hawall.

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-class Matter. SEMI-WEEKLY. ASSUED TULSDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: -Payable invariably in Advance.-

A. W. PEARSON,

Manager.

returns.

to support one.

ada a port in Alaska. When the bills of the Printing Committee come before the House it might be well for some inquiring member to ask what offices have paid and what committeemen or others have received, a ten per cent commission on the work

If a stereopticon lecturer on Hawaii to be kept at the Buffalo Exposition. It will be cheaper to have people come to him than for him to go to the people. Besides, at Buffalo, his lecture would be a foil for the hula hula Midwould be a foil for the hula hula Miding in a judicial spirit, has the followway show, and that is one of the things
ing to say editorially: chiefly to be desired.

The Evening Bleat remarks that the Advertiser is making a wild effort to ture of every spring season in New York, Reep voters out of the Republican home missions excited feeble interest as compared with that bestowed on foreign to all comers but it does not feel an country were so timed that some of these affinity with any outside organization propagators of Christianity in Asia, more which adds "Republican" to several other titles for the sake of fooling the party leaders at Washington and doing tricks for a renegade Democrat named Sewall.

The British Government will buy no more American beef for army use, The reason does not affect the quality of the beef, but is based upon the demand of Australia and Canada for preference. In other words, Great Britain is making a kind of protective tariff for the benefit of the colonies and the Dominion, and as a means of identifying them more closely with the mother

The death of Apostle Cannon removes made the Utah beasthood what it was day. The association of Christian mislaw. Cannon was, like Brigham Young, Abdul Aziz Khan and Sitting Bull, an able organizer, but his influence was against good morals and good government and his death will occasion no regret where good morals and good government are respected.

We hope that, when the theatrical season begins, ladies will be good enough to remove their hats during the performance. That is the law in San Francisco, but a law ought not to be needed to impel women to show consideration for others. During the late Morrison engagement some women wore hats of unusual size, thus shutting off a view of the stage from behind them. They might as well have raised parasols.

Polo promises to have something of a run in Honolulu, although the weather may soon get too warm for much of the violent exercise for man and beast which it involves. Polo is an ideal sport for the winter season here, and it may have the effect of restoring which the bicycle supplanted. Time ern possession of Greece, discovered was when Honolulu's streets thronged and brought to the surface a copper with horsemen and horsewomen who time. If there was more horseback and extended hand. None of the parts riding there would be less liver complaint and general debility, the outside of a horse being one of the best prescriptions for the inside of a man.

A two per cent, income tax is probably the most excessive tax of the kind ble statues, and it is reported that a ever levied, or proposed to be levied, massive gold bracelet was among the in the United States. It means a spe- objects secured. The treasures have clai hardship upon those least able to been brought to Athens and placed on traits. pay. Inasmuch as such taxes have exhibition in the Central Art Museum. never been found practicable in Ameria. The Government General Commissiona and in several cases have been pro- er of Antiquities expresses the onlinon nounced unconstitutional it would seem that the statue of Hermes, found by that our Legislature is on the point of the divers, dates back to the fourth if the bill is passed and the tax can at Delphi, and in point of beauty and be collected, one such collection will be perfection of art is fully equal to the enough to doom the men politically marble Praxiteles statue of Hermes who enacted the burdensome and infound at Olympia. That it is an original original original collection. quisitorial law. Repeal will quickly nal and not a copy is proved by the follow.

There is said to be a chance that ture may provide. Hence if no provision is made, prohibition will come by covered. automatic process. We are disposed to think that a great many people would like to see the experiment tried; but whether a majority of the Legislature is numbered with them is a question we regard with doubt. Now that the temperance people have shown their hand, the Legislature will, we think, railroad a liquor bill through with all the speed of a salary appropriation measure. Watch their smoke.

DR. AMENT'S CASE.

The trouble which Rev. Dr. Ament got into in China might have been avoided if the work of confiscationand a very necessary and proper work it was-had been done by soldiers or other official persons and not by private gentlemen, least of all by missionaries. It is far from usual and is hardly ever best, to entrust such delicate and responsible duties to unofficial civilians; and the civilian is rash who accepts them. The thing for Minister Conger to have done, in the light of subsequent events, was to act officially himself, or through General Chaffee, using the Rule Republican party I wish to say missionaries if he pleased as an advis- that we have no intention of presenting ory council; not to have sent them out officially to the Governor any under a roving commission to pick up names that we would like to be appointsilks, ivories, curlos and the like with ed in place of the persons not approved which to make good the losses of their by the Senate. We had intended present converts. The absence of all semblance TUESDAY : : : : : : APRIL 23 of Judicial procedure is to be deplored. It started stories which Dr. Ament and his friends are now compelled to make The Governor's birthday will bring long journeys to refute: what is worse, him the general wish of many happy it enabled the legion of Chinese who fear or abhor or hate the missionaries to incite their countrymen against Little is heard of Mr. Bryan's Com- them. It was hard enough for the for after the Legislature has adjourned moner, which seems to be meeting the Christian teachers to overcome the elusual fate of a newspaper edited by a fect of the weird story that they were man who was not bred to the busi- in the habit of removing the eyeballs of little children; it will be harder yet That doctrine has long since been disto disabuse the Chinese mind of the carded on the Mainland; but if it had The county bill means that the peo- idea that they are thieves. That mind not been, the Home Ruler's could not ple are asked to support two forms of makes no fine distinctions between local government before any one has poting and confiscation; it will not found out where the money can be had know that Minister Conger was behind the missionaries, nor particularly care; as he, for all the Chinaman knows, If Great Britain ever agrees to abro-might be another looter. Had soldiers

gate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty it will done the confiscatory work that would probably happen after the United have been vastly better; for then the States has pledged itself to give Can- civilians and missionaries would not only have escaped odium but the idea of punishment by the authorized arm for misdeeds committed must have impressed itself in a salutary way upon the Chinese populace. We suppose that the President of

Dartmouth, when he spoke of the way the progress of Christianity in China had been stopped by the Missionary Confiscation Board, took this view of may be had. The beef-eating habit, the situation rather than the extreme one held by the correspondents and by is sent East for the summer he ought Mark Twain. The latter jumped at conclusions just as the Chinese will.

towards the stories of missionary loot-

In the days when the "May Anniversaries" of the various societies of these denominations used to be a notable fea-The Republican party is open missions. Visits of missionaries to this these meetings of the progress of their undertakings and their trials in pushing them forward; and great audiences always listened with almost breathless attention to the relation of their experi-ences. In no other religious gatherings was the enthusiasm so high and pervasive, and from it often came the impulse to fervid religious revivals at home. The test of the vital warmth of the religious faith of a Church was the intensity of its zeal to spread to "men benighted" the story of salvation by these missionary agencies.

It is for that reason that for very selfpreservation the societies for missionary evangelization must remove the painful impression produced on the religious mind by the events ond proceedings of which the Rev. Dr. Ament, a mission ary in China, has made the very unsatone of the veteran polygamists who isfactory defence examined by us yesterof the Edmunds sionaries for the collection of pecuniary defiance of the spirit and precepts of President of that distinguished body. Christianity is opposed so radically to the religious conception of the proper limitation of evangelizing efforts that enthusiasm for Christian missions has chilled by it as never before in their

history. This may be a fact unpleasant to record, but the missionary societies, for their own welfare, need to be told it exactly as it is.

The trouble, as the Advertiser said the other day, seems to have been due to the fact that the missionaries pertribution, if, asked to do so, after it authorities.

Minister, Francis at Athens, Greece

n a recent report to the Department of State, says that sponge fishermen, while diving recently for sponges off the Island of Cerigo, the most southing Hermes, a youth with uplifted arm said to be a masterplece of classic Grecian statuary. It is regarded by archaeologists as one of the most remarkable of recent discoveries. The divers also found in the same locality many pieces of metal and broken marer of Antiquities expresses the opinion fact that attached to the feet are had been placed on a pedestal from prohibition of the liquor traffic may which it was torn off. The generally have a trial in the Hawsiian islands, accepted theory is that long before the The Organic law says that no liquor Christian era a ship carrying this and shall be sold here except under such other art treasures was wrecked off the regulations as the Territorial Legisla- exposed coast of the Island of Cerigo.

Mr. Wilcox will be able to tell the

James Smith, of Walluku, lost his infant son on Thursday lest.

HOME RULERS AND APPOINTMENTS.

Senator Kalauokalani, in an interview with the leading evening paper, measures his own capacity for statesmanship and that of his fellows, as fol-

We will turn down the Governor's appointees in toto. This will be done, not because we object to all of them, but as a political protest or presentation of a claim that we have, as the majority, to a portion, if not all, of the offices. you say on the Mainland "to the victor belongs the spoil." We are the victor, but to date have seen no spolls. As the official head of the Independent Home ing the four names published in the Star on Thursday and Friday, and they may still be put in as recommenations, but, although official in a sense, they must be regarded as only recommendations. It is up to the Governor' as to what he will

I. Turning down the Governor's appointments will accomplish nothing;

pleases. II. "To the victors belong the spoils." claim any executive patronage under it. They were not victors in the gubernatorial fight, but the Republicans were. Their success lay in the legislative and congressional field and there, if anywhere, they must look for their "spoils."

III. "It is up to the Governor to say what he will do." Of course it is. And this means that it is not in any sense up to the Home Rulers.

The fact that the high price of beer on Maul has reduced beef consumption there about fifty per cent will not be a bad thing for the health of the people, assuming that substantial substitutes acquired in cold countries and inherited from men who did hard daily labor in the fields and woods, is one to be followed with discretion in the tropics. We are not among those who believe The New York Sun, which has acted in vegetarianism. When nature gave man a variety of teeth, some for rending, tearing and grinding fiesh, others for biting into fruit and chewing grain and vegetables, it intended that he should eat all the primary varieties of food. But where the climate limits exercise and induces some form of sedentary life, too great a tax ought not to be put on the digestion. A little beef, more sea food, with a fair amount of poultry, eggs and vegetables and a considerable ration of fruit, will serve the white man in Hawaii far better than the menu he has imported from northrn latitudes.

> Several years ago a Probate Judge of Nodaway county, Mo., used \$4 worth of postage stamps in the course of official business, and the county authorities re-fused to pay for them. Upon his retirement from the bench the Judge brought suit against the county in the Circuit Court to recover the \$4, but lost his case. Thereupon he appealed to the Supreme Court of Missouri, which has fust decided that Nodaway county must pay for the stamps. The county will also have to pay a large proportion of the coats of the litigation.

The statesman who has introduced a permits himself to be cremated with-out having given previous written no-sharpened his own chisels and kept his for the imposition of penalties upon them tice to the Board of Health, ought to without warrant of civilized law and in go on the Home Rule slate at once for

> The House did well to indefinitely postpone the gambling bill. It would have done better to so dispose of it before several Home Rulers had shown the seamy side of their intellects and ing plans, making tables for club and given the community a pain.

useful imitation celluloid is pro duced, according to a German method, by dissolving in sixteen parts by weight of glacial acetic acid 1.8 parts formed a duty which should have been undertaken by the military police. It was not their business to collect indemnity, but to assist in its proper dispersion, but to assist in its proper dispersion, and stirring are necessary. After the mass has swell-definity, but to assist in its proper dispersion, and adding five parts of glacial accent adding five parts of mitrocellulose, and adding five parts of glacial accent adding five parts of glacial accent accent and adding five parts of glacial accent accent and adding five parts of glacial accent accen tribution, if, asked to do so, after it ing. The strupy product is poured into had been gathered by the military molds, or after further dilution may be spread in thin layers on glass. As an underlay for sensitive photographic films, the material has important advantages, not the least being that it remains flat in developing.

> It is often inconvenient to use camera in libraries. A new method of obtaining reproductions from books consists in placing a piece of cardboard coated with luminous paint behind the engraving or writing to be copied and aying a photographic plate on the face for eighteen to sixty minutes. The plate is transferred to the book and back to a dark box under a suitable cloth.

A book on the ears as an index of character having been published by an English authoress, a learned reviewer, Dr. A. Keith, mentions his own elaborate study of the ears of more than criminals 40,000 people, including 800 and 2,000 insane persons, besides those of 300 apes. He was forced to conclude that the cars gave no clue to personal

The great problem before the engineer, states Professor J. A. Ewing, is the more efficient utilization of heat The steam engine of today energy. is more efficient than that of Watt's adding one more serious blunder to its century B. C. It is said to be superior time, but much remains to be done. long category. Another fact is that to the famous copper statue discovered. One possibility is the use of steam at a higher temperature in the engine, and a system of thus "superheating" steam is now being introduced from Germany, by which 1 1-3 pounds of coal can be made to yield one horsehorsepower per hour may be obtained for one pound of coal. The modern turbine engine, as developed by the Honorable Charles Parsons, is remarkble, not only because balancing trouits latest form, it gives a greater return for a given quantity of steam practice as petitioned. than any other engine.

> A noiseless alarm clock would prove a boon to a host of sufferers from un-seasonable din. The suggestion is made Research Club what he knows about that a silent alarm can be given by focusing an electric lamp upon the are legislation, in about five minutes. What he doesn't know about it would make an entertaining lecture course. They are considered that a silent alarm can be given by the doesn't know about it would and arranging a switch so that the mourning period are already on sale turned on by the clock at the desired with V. R. stamped in gold across them.
>
> I ames Smith, of Walluku, lost his light would invariably arouse the function.

The business men of Honolulu are taking hold of the Boys' Brigade tourney to be held on May 25 at the drill shed with a heartiness which will surely score a hit not only for the merchants in an advertising way, but for the Boys' Brigade treasury.

When it is understood that the tourney is to be given almost entirely by the business firms of the City, whereby each house can display some novelty in the way of tableaux, charactes and unique methods of making known the particular line of goods carried, there is certainly a treat in store for those who attend. Not only will money be obtained from those who take part in the "stunts" upon the stage, but the admission fees will add not a little to the fund.

Representative business men and wellknown society ladies are backing the tourney and intend to make it one of the most successful financial, social and philanthropic affairs yet given in Honolulu. The Boys' Brigade is deserving of all the support the people of this City can give it. The younger element which has hitherto been allowed to roam almost at wid upon the streets day and night without any special object in view except to learn evil things such as playing "oraps," playing truant, smoking in side streets and becoming generally incorrigible, now has an opportunity to be trained to some trade and enjoy a simple but wholesome club life such as in offered at the Boys Brigade headquarters on King street, Palama.

Phoenix-like, the Boys' Brigade headquarters arose over the ashes of the fine little club house which was destroyed in conflagration of January 20, 1900. It is proposed to make it larger, add additional manual training machinery, put in a library and furnish a general gathering room. Branches may be established in those parts of the City in which the small street boys have little else to attract them except the vices by which

they are surrounded. This admirable institution has for its officers and instructors men who have put their shoulders to the wheel and mean to make the movement succeed. Theodore Richards has been the prime mover in all things pertaining to the club since its inception, and has interested a large number of men and women of philanthropic turn of mind. John D. Waldren is the foreman of the machine shop and is assisted by J. S. Bailey, a volunteer who instructs in turn-ing, and by C. S. Waldron. The days and hours when the building is open are: Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 2:30 to 4:30 and 5:30 to 8:30 p. m.

The present equipment consists of a 2½-horsepower electric motor; two 12inch swing turning lathes, gig saw, 30 benches and full sets of the best make of modern tools for the same. The course of instruction is divided generally into three parts, the first course being instruction in the names of tools, parts of same, use of jack and smooth plane; rip saw and cross-cut, getting out stock, brace, bits, chisels and mallet-making mortises, compass saw, spoke-shave, wood-file, scraper and sandpaper, making handles, compass and level-making, round and level chamfers. With this work the boys have each lined his case, made a saw bench, finished a good mailet, set his oilstone in a block, put on bevelled cover, and become faminar with bill punishing for crime any man whe the names and uses of ordinary tools.

> The second course consists of work at the turning lathe, grinding tools and more practice on the oilstone, using rip saw to get square edge as well as follow line, laying qoor and use of hammer so as not to mar, block plane, ting with fine saw, assembling, nailing, finishing, puttying and varnishing, reading sketches and plans, studying buildtrimming windows and doors.

The third course is in drawing plans for work, use of bead and combination plane, making moulding, smoothing and finishing hard wood, mortising and tenoning with other forms of joinery, filing saws and practice in putting and keeping tools

in good condition. Part of this course has been worked during five years or more by John D. Waldron, the foreman, who was in charge of the shop at D. L. Moody's school at Dalton, Mass. Much of the work is experimental, but if a boy in the Brigade shops wishes to make any particular article, and if his skill is sufficient, he is allowed to substitute.

There is now as large an attendance as can be profitably cared for, but as the boys progress in their work, they need less oversight. The shops and the club are open to any boy and all he has to do is to report to the nearest club, enroll, then hand his name to the foreman, who will inform him when he can be taken on. No one is allowed to use the running machinery without going through the various courses prescribed. At 2 p. m. Tuesdays and Fridays private instruction is given for those who wish to pay. There is not a better equipped or better sustained shop in a city of equal size which is open nights and free

to all.

The committee which went out among the business houses yesterday was headed by J. P. Cooke and Theodore Richards, and the signatures of many of the most prominent firms in the City were secured for financial assistance. Among these were Lewers & Cooke, E. O. Hall & Son, Metropolitan Meat Company, Fred. T. P. Waterhouse, Pacific Hardware Company, Wilder's Steamship Company, Union Feed Company, Hawaiian Electric Washington Mercantile Com-Company pany, California Feed Company, H. Hackfeld & Co., Hobron Drug Company H.

George P. Kaulmakaole and J. W. coar can be made to yield one noise. Keiki, both native Hawaiians and mempower one hour, as against about I Keiki, both native Hawaiians and mempounds required by the best ordinary bers of the present legislature, yestersmall pieces of lead, showing that it engines. From gas engines again, one day petitioned the First Circuit Court for examinations to be admitted to the bar and if successful to be licensed to practice in the District Courts of Hawaii and before the Circuit Judges bles are removed, but also because, in at chambers. They were both admitted and upon filing oaths were licensed to

> "Animated" pictures of Queen Victoria's funeral are being shown at the New York theaters. They are considfuneral procession.

Scrofula

This root of many evils-

Glanquiar tumors, abscesses, pimples and other cutaneous reruptions, sore ears, inflamed eyelids, rickets, dyspepsia, catarrh, readiness to catch cold and inability to get rid of it easily, paleness, nervousness and other ailments including the consumptive tendency-

Can be completely and permanently removed, no matter how young or old the sufferer.

Hood's Sarsaparilla was given the daughter of Silas Vernooy, Wawarsing, N. Y., who had brome out with scrofula sores all over her face and head. The first bottle helped her and when she had taken six the sores were all healed and her face was smooth. He writes that she has never shown any sign of the scrofula returning.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Ask your druggist for it today and accept no substitute.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE

(Continued from Page L)

died, it is true, but not so quickly as as they are dying now, where in the towns they have access to ilquor." Makekau—"Kahunas."

Dickey—"Oh, nonsense. Because the policemen don't do their duty, that is no reason for passing bad laws. The man that bets should be arrested as readily as the child playin 7-11. Policemen who do not arrest people immediately, not only for riding on the sidewalk, but for all breaches of gaming laws, poker or anything eise, should be fined. Every dollar brought into the revenue by gaming will help to pay the price for lost souls."

Aylett also objected to the measure. Rather let Sunday be an open holiday," he said, "than pass such a measure. The example of the older folks will train the children to imitate. Revenue might come in and help the government. ernment, but not us. Since che fa was first introduced I have seen homes mortgaged and people once rich now walking the streets poor men. Sugar stock selling by the well dressed young men on McInerny's corner is ust as bad a form of gambling a

Mahoe-"I am going to support this bill. I am not or ever will be a gam-bler. We must study if by passing this bill, whether we are contrary to the Organic Act or not. That is the only plausible reason for killing the bill.

"The Attorney General's answer and the report of the committee does not include all games of chance in the Organic Act, only the Louisiana Lottery. Since the Act to prohibit all gaming was introduced in 1859, nothing has changed. Those who are born rich wil changed. Those who are born rich will be rich; those who are born poor, will be poor. To say that gaming will have a bad influence, is, I think, aside from the truth. The argument that it will make the children follow the example of the older people is not a strong argument. It is only the poor people who are being touched by the enforcement of the law; not the rich. To say that the broadely will be produced is a ment of the law; not the fich. To say that hardship will be produced is a guess. The proof of the pudding is in the eating. Let us run the bill for two years. It can easily be repealed if it is bad. One of the main reasons is for the revenue it will bring. We come here asking for appropriations, yet

none of us have provided ways and means; not one of us."
Dickey—"How about the 2 per cent ncome tax?" Mahoe-"I see that seventeen licenses

are to be granted, bringing in \$85,000, which plus the 10 per cent from the gambling house, will bring in a pile of money to build courthouses, bridges, roads for the members from the Fourth District and from Kona. The only way to get this money is to pass such a bill. For instance, take salts, they are not pleasant but do good; so with this measure. It may not be wholesome, but it is good. Let us not commit murder by killing this bill here. Let the Senators kill it if it is not good." Dickey-"I ask for the ayes and

noes." Prendergast got up and sat down again. Makekau-"I second the Honorable Mr. Dickey's motion.

The motion was carried on the mo-tion to indefinitely postpone. Several doubtful votes were cast, and Makai-nal changed his vote to the affirmative. The motion was carried, 15-6. Hoogs, Glifillan, Kaniho and Kawaihoa were bsent; Robertson sat in the spectators' gallery.

Prendergast voted an adjournment, which was carried, the Rouse being bothered with mosquitoes, and Prendergast raising a howl against the indulgence. Prendergast has a delicate tenor voice of the bubble and squeak order, which requires careful nursing in order to make his resolutions on Pain franchises audible.

In the hall-prevention experiments in France and Italy, the acetylene cannon seems to have given the greatest promise as a safe and economical apparatus for bombarding the clouds. It consists of a generator, in which the acetylene is produced and mixed with air, and a strong upright iron cylinder, with a narrow iron funnel extending upward. The gaseous mixture is fired by an electric lighter near the bottom experienced vine growers are convincof its effectiveness in preventing the formation of ball in the threatening clouds. As the gas is produced enly when needed, one charge of the gen-erator with calcium carbide, giving more than 1,000 explosions, is sufficient or six months or more. A battery of fifty or more somewhat scattered cannon being connected electrically, one operator, on seeing dangerous clouds, hastens to the central station, and in a few seconds can release a supply of gas and cause an explosion in every CEDDOD.

The mystery of poisoning from ar senical wall papers has been solved by the dispovery of an organism that feeds on arsenic. This is a mold. Pencillum brevicaule, and under its infu-ence the paper emits a gas, diethyl afsin, to which the poisonous effects upon persons living in the rooms are found to be due.

Three gold bars, worth \$20,000 each were stolen from the Katser Wilhelm der Grosse, between New York and

The torpedo-boat Goldsborough made 30.84 knots on a measured mile.

BUSINESS CARDS

YLE A. DICKET,—Attorney at 14w and Notary Public, P. O. box 78t. Henolule, H. L. King and Bethel Sts.

the dackfeld & Co., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Hone-julu, H. L.

A. SCHAEFER & CO.-Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Ha-wallan Islands.

EWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HUSTACE.—Wholesale and Retail Grecer, 212 King St.; Tel. 118. Far ily, plantation and ships' stores supplied on short notice. New goods by every steamer. Orders from the other Islands faithfully. ONSOLIDATED SODA WATER WORKS CO., Ltd.—Esplanade, Cer. Fort and Allen Sts. Hollster & Co., Agenus.

ONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Ma-oblinery of every destription made to order.

wilder's steamship company— Freight and passengers for all Island ports.

HONOLULU STOCK_EXCHANGE.

LANCE OF STORE CARREST TO RIA AND

Honolulu, April 22, 1901.

	NAME OF STOCK	Capital	Val	Bid	ANE.
		•		,	
1	MERCANTILE	1 000 000	400		
	K. S. Sacha Dry Goods	1,000,000	100	415	
	Co Ltd L. B. Kerr & Co., Ltd.	20,000 20,000	100 50		100
	L, B. Reil & Co., Lic.	acopor.	.		_
e	SUGAR,				
	ET B.	5,000,000 175,900	100	27%	23
e	Hamos. Haw. Agricultural Co	1 700 000	100		210
9 .	Haw. Com. & Sug. Co. Bawailan Sugar Co	2.012.700	100	i 131/2	i iii
e	Honory	2,000,000 7±0,000 2,000,000	100	10	_7ē
-	Honokes	500,000	100		940
<u>.</u> :	Kahuku. Aihei Plan. Co.Lt. a Paid up	500,000 1,060,000	20 50	24)	
e -	Paid up (1,600,000	100	1276	18
,	Kipahulu Koloa. Kons Sugar Co	800,000	100		*****
t	Kons Sugar Co	500,000 882,600	100	40 234	122
	ne Bryde S. Co.Lt. A Pald up vahiku Bugar Co. A Pald up	1,650,000	20	[2	127
-	Paid up	****	20		72.7
_	Jahn Sugar Co Unomes	8,600,000 1,080,000	100 20		147%
8	Ookala	500,000	20	173,	18
_	Ocksia. Olsa Sugar Co. Ltas (Paid up (812,500 2,500,000	20	4)	11:26
8	viowalt	5,000,000 6,000,000	100	****	1.0
s	Pacific	600,000	100	340	
-	feneckeo	750,000 750,000	100		180
đ B	Pioneer Wajalua Agr. Co	2,000,000 4,500,000	100	1154	11832
_ 8_	Wailuku	700,000 252,000	100 100		5550
	Waimes.	125,000	100		100
8	STRAMERIP CON			١.	
8	Wilder B. B. Co	500,000 500,000	100 100		108
e y	nter-Island S. S. Co.		100		
	MISCELLANDOUS Hawaiian Klectare Co.	250,000	100		
d	Hon Rp. Tr. & Ld. Co. Bon. Steam Laundry.	250,000 25,000	100	* * * * *	
ŭ.	i Mutual Telephone Co.	'i RA'OLO	10		10
7.	People's Ice & Ref. Co.	2,000,000 156,000	100 100	104 85	105 88
S	BANKA.			"	
Ц	First National Bank.	• •••••••		100)
ll e	First Am. Savings Bk.	::			10234
ħ	BonDs.			1	
li le				99%	<u>.</u>
-	Haw. Govt. 5 per cent Haw. Govt. 5 per cent Haw. Govt. Postal Sa			•	j 🏲
e	Hings & per cent.				100
y	1:01 4. T. & L. Co			•	104
an	Haw. Govt. Postal Savings 6½ per cent. Hito R. R. Co. 6 per ct. 1001 S. T. & L. Co. 1 Sws Plantation 6 p. Co. R. & L. Co. Coahu Plant, 6 p. c. Colan Plant, 6 p. c.			1033	12
, TI	Oahn Plant, 6 p. c	h. A	•	16	
s	7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	7	1	1	1

GETTING ACCLIMATED.

William J. Peters, explorer and topographical expert for the United States Government, who started Monday last on an exploration along the Arctic coast, prepared himself for the journey in a novel fashion. To acclimate himself to the frigid condition of the Far North, he adopted the funniest, method ever known. It included ice baths, sitting at open windows at his home while the icy blasts of winter dash themselves against his thinly clad form, sitting in the public parks in the coldest' days, clad in the lightest summer raiment, riding only in open cars, and, in fact, exposing himself to the cold in every form possible.

If he escapes pneumonia before he gets out of the country, he feels fairly sure of being able to withstand the hardships of the Arctic circle.—Philadelphia Times.

MILITARY VANITY. All soldiering is a "playing at sol-

diers." Not a man takes it seriously. It is all a grand hurrah, until some fine morning the novice finds himself on the field of battle, where there is not one in a hundred but would give his ears to be safe at home again; while the hundredth man is temporarily insane, hypnotized into a "hero" by all the stage machinery of a semi-savage histrionic and hysterical civilization. It is the feathers and tom-toms that do it. Then think for a moment of the military custom of hanging medals and ribbons on your breast, which say, "I am brave," as clearly as the beggar's placard says, "I am blind." Other people get merals sometimes for life-saving or something of the kind, but they never think of wearing them. They hide them away in bureau drawers and blush of the cylinder. The force of the ex- when they are questioned about them, plosion reaches a great height, and It is only the military man who goes when they are questioned about them. into society with a decoration on to say, "Look at me, I am: a hero!" have seen British officers with a string of ribbons on that ran across the chest from shoulder to shoulder. They are the civilized equivalents of the scalps that dangle at a savage's belt.-Ernest Howard Croxby.

> A little negro newsboy of Washington recently went to the Capitol with a bun-dle of "Commoners," and the rapidity with which they sold took his breath away. Southern Congressmen, employes of the House and others took the copies like hot cakes, till the boythad closes out, making more money in a few min-utes than he had probably ever been able to make before in as many thys. is dat air paper de Congressmen buy? he inquired of the policeman guarding the entrance, meanwhile fingling the small coin in his ragged tousers. What paper? said the policeman. "Oh, de Commander," "The Commoner? That is William Jennings Bryan's paper." Him dat ran ter de Presidency agin our Mister McKinley? Well, he can't get dis chile ter sell any mo' of dem papers. No mo' of he 'Commander' far ma."

FIRST HAWAIIAN SMALLPOX SCURGE.

The following account of the first visit of smallpox to Hawaii, in 1853, is taken from the Personal Reminiscences of Wm. Cooper Parke:

In the month of February, 1863, the ship Charles Mallory arrived off the port with a yellow fing flying from the fore-The pilot on going alongside found she

had a case of smallpox on board. The vessel was left outside the port, and the pilot returned to report the case to the Board of Health. He was ordered to anchor the vessel off walkiki, where she then was, and the crew with the exception of the sick man were brought on shore, and quaranumed in a house that stood near the former residence of Hon. G. W. Macfarlane, at Kapiolani

Here the men were carefully watched and tended by Dr. Hoffman, lest the disease should spread. The sick man was brought to Honolciu, but there was no suitable place to put him.

Prince Lot Kamehameha then offered the man of the house to the house the house to the house to the house to the house to the house the house to the house to the house the house to house the house th

the use of a house to the Board of Health, which they gladly accepted. This house was a large one, made of glass, in the vicinity of the present Quarantine Station. The house stood on an island, and at high tide was surrounded by water, so that it served the purpose very

After taking the patient to the place, and supplying him with what was necessary, no one could be found who was willing to go over and nurse him. For the first five days he was alone the

greater part of the time. One of the members of the Board went over every morning and prepared the man's food for the day, until he was able to care for himself. After the vessel had been quarantined

for twenty-one days and thoroughly fumigated, she came into port. All the bedding in the forecastle as well as the men's clothing was burned to prevent any further trouble. After loading with oil the vessel stop-ped at the Station to take on board the

man, who had recovered, and been pro-vided with a new outfit. After the man left the island the house with all its contents was destroyed by fire to prevent any spread of the disease.
As this was the first time such an event had occurred, the Government had no fund from which to defray the expenses

of this quarantine, which amounted to fifteen hundred dollars. I therefore was obliged to pay it myself. When the Legislature met in the following year a resolution was passed to refund to me this sum, which read as follows:

Joint Resolution for the Relief of W. C. Parke.—Approved May 25, 1853. Whereas, in enforcing the quarantine of the ship Charles Mallory and her passengers, in accordance with the instruction of His Majesty's Privy Council, Mr.

W. C. Parke, the Marshal of the King-dom, has incurred the heavy expense to meet which no appropriation has been Therefore, be it enacted by the King, the Nobies and the Representatives of the Hawalian Islands in Legislative

Council assembled: That the Minister of Finance be, and he is hereby, empowered and instructed to pay out of any moneys that may be in the Treasury, to the order of W. C. Parke, the sum of one thousand five hundred (1,500) dollars. The following is the list of passengers

by the ship Charles Mallory; Captain G. T. Lawton, Captain F. A. Newell, Mr. F. L. Hanks, Mr. P. Emmett, Mr. E. P. Hutchins, Mr. H. McDonald, Mr. J. Pawtusack.

THE SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC OF 1853.

As no new cases of smallpox appeared for two or three months after the departure of the Charles Mallory, the auhorities felt that they had nothing more to fear in that line; but the one case from that vessel was nothing compared to what followed. On the 13th of May, man called at my office and reported that two native women living on Maura-kee street were ill, and he feared that the trouble was smallpox. On going to the place the report was found to be true, and a guard was placed around the house, with strict orders to allow no one to leave or enter it. The Legislature was then in session, and on the 16th passed an Act authorizing the King, Kamehameha III., to appoint three commissioners of public health; and on the same day His Majesty nominated Dr. G. P. Judd, Dr. T. C. B. Rooke and myself. The first section of the Act referred to reads as follows: "That there shall be appointed by the

King, with the assent of the Privy Council, a commission consisting of three perons, who shall act without pecuniary reward, upon whom shall devolve all the powers and duties intended and expressed in the Act of the 8th of May, 1851, entitled a law establishing a Board of Health, with power to extend the same to all parts of this Kingdom in person, or through their agents; and who are hereby authorized and empowered to provide for all persons sick with the smallx suitable medical attendance, food, lodging and clothes, at the expense of the Hawaiian Government, and to make and publish such regulations for the public health as they may think wise and expedient, and enforce them by fines or otherwise through the courts." The Commissioners met at once and organized, Dr. Rooke being chairman, and J. Hardy, secretary. As there was no suitable place in which to take care of the patients, we selected a building on Queen street, which belonged to the Government, and had it fitted up for a hospital. When the two women were to be moved to the hospital, no one could be obtained to pick them up and carry them to the wagon: so I had to do it, and drive the wagon as well. The day after the removal of the two women, an ramination was made of the infected district, and some two or more cases were found, which were removed to the

We took the utmost precautionary measures to prevent the spreading of the disease; notices were issued and widely circulated. The Minister of Public Instruction was authorized to take every necessary step for a general vaccination and measures were taken to prevent the extension of the disease to the other Islands by coasting and other vessels. Subcommissioners and agents were appointed throughout every district of the Islands with full instructions from us; and directions were issued to all pilots and boarding officers, so that should the dissame break out in any place means might be taken to meet it in every direction. The following named gentlemen were appointed by us to act as our agents on the other Islands: For the Island of Kaual, James F. B. Marshall, E. P. Bond and J. W. Smith, M.D.; for the Island of Maui, P. H. Treadway, J. R. Dow, M.D., and D. Baldwin, M.D.; for the Districts of Hilo and Puna, Hawsil, Benjamin Pitman, J. H. Coney and C. H. Wetmore, M.D.; for Kau, Rev. H. Kinney: for North and South Kons, P. Cummings, J. Puller and J. D. Paris; for Walmes and Kawaihae, Dr. Nicholl,

Humphries and Macey.

Up to May 20, no new cases were reported; but by the 3d of the following month all the reported cases were traced to the locality where the disease first appeared, and it was feared that it was widely disseminated. The worst was widely disseminated. The worst fears were soon realized, for in a week cases were reported in every quarter of Honolulu, Manoa, Paiolo, Leiahi, Nuuanu, Kaliua, Kalihi and Ewa. The disease spread like wildfire, and the natives vere panic-stricken. There had been but little general vaccination among the natives, so the disease had a clear field; and as they were ignorant of the malady, and did not know how to take care of themselves, they died like sheep. By the 24th of June the cases numbered 412, and throughout July and August the disease raged with terrible violence over the entire Island. The whole medical staff of Honolulu came forward at the first and offered their aid and services gratuitously to the Commission, which were gratefully accepted. It was a very generous thing to do, as it meant hard work night and day, with personal rick

and no pay.

By the middle of July the question crose as to the burying of the dead. No one, not even those who had recovered from the disease, or who had not taken it, would assist in such work. Therefore the Commission was obliged to call on all able-bodied men who had recovered, to help the police in that work; and in case of refusal they were fined or imprisoned. It was a harsh measure, but a necessary one for the public good, as the Honolulu police were most laboriousy employed night and day in attending the sick and burying the dead in the town, and could not be sent two or three miles away to perform that duty. At this time there were in the fort six men who had been engaged in the riot of the previous year, and who had had the smallpox. The King authorized me to offer them their freedom if they would consent to bring the sick to the hospitals, and help bury the dead. They agreed to this offer, and no light task did they find it; as forty or fifty was the usual number buried ually, and sometimes more, the men were often kept working until midnight, after having been at work all day long. At the end of July, forty houses were put up at Waikiki, and thirty on the Ewa side of Honolulu, as hospitals. Pages could be filled describing the

heroic work done by volunteers in nursing the sick; and there are some here today who could tell of heart-rending scenes. Families were broken up; par-ents deserted their children, the husband would leave the rest of the family in a dying condition. It was not uncommon to find an entire family sick at the same time, or to enter a house only to find dead bodies The disease appeared in the most remote places, and numbers seemed to take it from mere fright; it was a time that tried men's souls.

After August the disease began to abate, and by the end of the year it had almost disappeared. Thanks to the quarantine enforced, there were not many cases on the other Islands, so that those living there knew comparatively little of the dreadful times on Oahu.

During the prevalence of the disease was caused by some persons who made a political affair of it, charging Dr. Judd and Mr. Armstrong as the persons who were responsible for the introduction of the disease. A more wilful accusation could not be imagined; but certain ones who had ill-feelings against the former carried the matter so far that he was removed from office. Naturally this caused a good deal of feeling, which was unfortunate, as the whole community were doing their best to stop the disease, so as to be entirely free of it when the whaling fleet came in the fall; and every means were taken to purify the town The disease had been mostly concentrated around Maunakea street, and as it was impossible to purify many of the grass houses, in the latter part of August fourteen of them were burned down, the Fire Department having been previously called out to prevent the spread of the flames.

As the epidemic began to subside investigation was made as to its origin. Many attributed it to the case from the Charles Mallory, but it could not have come from that one case, as some months had passed since that vessel had left before it made its second appear-The nearest the Commission got to the truth was that a captain of a merchant ship, which arrived here from San Francisco, gave his clothes to the two women who were arst taken sick, to wash. In a conversation with one of the Commissioners, he said that only a week before leaving that city the occu-pant of the room next to his had died of the smalipox. The partitions between the rooms were made of brown cotton cloth, and his (the captain's) clothing hung against this partition of cloth; and on his arrival nere he had given this clothing to the two women to wash. A story was circulated that the disease came from a lot of old clothing that had been brought here and sold, some months prior to the first case; but there was no

foundation to it. I have already alluded to the meas ures taken to purify the town before the arrival of the whaling fleet. The fleet at this time numbered two or three thousand men, and as the Commission had reason to think that the greater part of them had never been vaccinated, and as the ships were snortly expected from the Arctic, it was decided, on their arrival, to keep all the crews on board until they were vaccinated. This decls'on was laid before Hon. Elisha H. Allen, then the United States Consul, and he was asked to call a meeting of the other Consuls to consider it. This was done, and all of them agreed that it was a wise measure, and further, that they would assist the Commission in carrying it out. Shortly after this meeting, Mr. Alien resigned his office, and was succeeded by Mr. B. F. Angel, who, in company with the other Consuls, issued the following circular, which was sent to the vessels on their arrival in port:

United States Consulate,

Honolulu, Sept. 21, 1833.
Sir: The undersigned, American Consul at this port, with the concurrence of the Commissioners of Health, would respecifully urge upon the masters of American vessels coming into the harbor of Honolulu the strict observance of the following regulations:

L On the arrival of your ship, you are requested to have such of your crew as ; have not had the smallpox or varioloid,

vaccinated for kinepox vour vessel, for the period of eight days, (4) food; (5) attendants, including quarall men not protected by vaccination.
At your request, any resident physician you may name will visit your vessel and to observe the best economy in using the vaccinate such of your crew as may be necessary, at the rate of half a dollar for each person, where the number amounts to ten. After the fifth day the same physician will again visit your ship, and re-vaccinate those whose pustules have not begun to form. After the eighth day, or when the physician shall pronounce them protected from contagion, your men may safely come on and it is believed that an observance of these regulations will entirely from the smallpox, I motect your crew am happy to be able to inform you that there is little of the disease remaining in at your first opportunity in regard to our

population. No case exists among the shipping. The disease has thus far been almost exclusively confined to the natives, and efficient measures have recently been adopted to prevent its further ravages. I am permitted to name and recommend the following physicians, either of whom will visit your vessel, if you desire it, upon the terms indicated: Drs. Hardy, Newcomb, Ford, Lathrop, Hoffman, Hillebrand, Smyth and Schell. With much respect, I have the honor o be, etc, B. F. ANGEL, to be, etc,

United States Consul. It was a harsh rule to make, but it was the only thing to do to prevent second epidemic, as it was ascertained that not one-half of the crews had ever been vaccinated. Only one man in all the fleet had the disease, and he recovered. During the epidemic but one foreigner died; he was the man who had charge of the large hospital on Queen street. He had had smallpox before, and at the outbreak of the coldemic volunteered his services, and did a noble work; he nevertheless took the disease, and his was one of the worst cases I have ever seen. I am sorry I cannot recall his name. Some fifty-od. of the native constables died of the disease in the discharge of their duties as officers, ? regret that the record book of the Commissioners cannot be found. It, with all the reports and documents, was delivered to the New Board of Health, and I have not been able to find it; so I cannot give the number of cases and deaths from that source. However, I will give the numbers as accurately as possible. The following estimate is that of the Commissioners of Public Health in the "Polynesian" of January 27, 1854; Number of cases, 5,405; number of deaths, 2,485-a death rate of almost 39 per cent.

The expenses of the Health Commissioners, which amounted to \$20,115.84, were provided for by the Legislature, April 28, 1854, in the form of a bill (introduced by Mr. Marsh) for the relief of the King and Privy Council; and the rules being suspended, it was read a second and third time, and passed. Prior to the passing of this bill, Dr. Lathrop sent in a claim for \$2,500 for attendance on sick natives during the epidemic. The Legislature sent a circular letter to all the physicians in Honolulu, asking what their claims were. All disavowed claim, with the exceptions of Dr. La-throp for \$2,500, Dr. Newcomb for \$2,800, and Dr. Hillebrand for \$2,500; these were referred to the Committee on Claims. who reported, May 16, that the petition of Dr. Lathrop had no legal claim-the Health Commissioners having promised no remuneration, their powers not authorizing them to do so. Mr. Harris read a minority report, the payment of \$524. Both reports were referred to a committee of the whole, on July 19, unanimously passed tne following preamble and resolution:

"Whereas, during the prevalence of the late epidemic, the Royal Health Commissioners, with their deputies, the medical practitioners throughout the Islands, and very many others, both foreigner and native, most generously contributed their services gratuitously in affording assistance to the sick and suffering poor; and whereas the value of their services cana number of meetings were held by the residents, and considerable excitement not be estimated in money, and it being moreover out of our power, to recompense them; therefore it is

"Resolved, That this House do, in be half of the people whom we represent, render our most sincere thanks to all. who in that time of calamity rendered such gratuitous and invaluable aid in alleviating the distress of the suffering sick and dying people of these Islands."

HEALTH COMMISSIONERS.

May it Please Your Majesty: At the of Your Majesty's first confiding to us the responsible duties attaching to our Board, we attempted to prevent the spread of the smallpox by vaccination, isolation and appointment of sub-commissioners on the other Islands with power equal to our own. Finding that the disease had already been too much spread on Oahu to allow of the prevention of its general dissemination on that Island, it became our great object to hinder its extension to the other Islands. In this attempt we have received the most efficient support from the several sub-commissioners, whose local knowledge enabled them to make regulations adapted to the peculiarities of their various fields of labor, and to which regulations we have given our strongest support. On Oahu where the disease raged in its virulence, hospitals were erected and furnished with everything necessary for the reception of all the sick who could be induced to enter them. Medicines have been supplied to all who needed them. Every medical man or other intelligent person willing to assist the sick, either volunteered or was engaged for pay. Wherever nurses could be procured, they were employed, and a band of prisoners was devoted to the revolting office of burying the dead.

The nationt exertions of these latter assistants render them, in our humble opinion, highly deserving of Your Majesty's merciful consideration. As the sick have been strictly prohibited, of course, from going into the kalo patches for food, we have been obliged to supply provisions generally in such form as tea, sugar, rice, arrow root, etc. The distribution of these articles has given rise to some abuse, but has been a matter of necessity on our part. One great item of expense has been the reimbursement of those whose infected houses we were obliged to destroy, and there will be still heavier calls upon the funds in our hands on the same ground. In order to purify the town in view of the approaching season of the whaling fleet's arrival,20n which so much of the prosperity of the Islands generally depends, a considerable sum of money will have to be outlayed, a very few cases of smallpox among the crews might produce a panic that would greatly prevent busi-ness, and as the sailors are in the habit of entering almost every premise in and about town, it becomes doubly necessary said the chairman. "If it is constitu-to annihilate all possibly infected places, tional, we'll pay it."

The clothes, also, of those discharged Mr. Smith advised leaving all this to a The clothes, also, of those discharged from the hospitals had to be burned, and the parties supplied with other and un-infected garments. The police force of Honolulu has assisted us nobly throughout, and fifty native and foreign constables have lost their lives in the prosecution of their painful duty, in burying the matter of licenses for the benefit of whom we have been led into additional

expense. Thus Your Majesty will understand that the principal items of expenditure 2. You are requested to retain on board (f) Hospitals; (f) medicines; (f) clothing; antine expenses; and (6) payment for houses destroyed. We have endeavored funds at our command, as our vouchers, we trust, will prove; but having expended already almost \$18,000, we feel it necessary to know Your Majesty's pleasure in regard to our future operations. The question is, whether or no we shall discontinue the supply of food and furnish medicines only on the faland of Oahu, in view of the contingent becessity of large sums being expended on the other Islands in case the disease should not be kept at bay there, but spread on the contrary as it has done here. Should it spit Your Majesty's convenience to direct us there is little of the disease remaining in at your list opportunity in terms | merly located in this Honolulu, and no case among the white future course, Tour Majesty will add | business at Manila.

another favor to Your Majesty's most obedient servants,

Honolulu. September 12, 1853.

TITIOLIHO. W. C. PARKE. T. C. B. ROOKE.

THE MERCHANTS HOLD CONFERENCE

The Merchants' Protective Association held two meetings yesterday, one in the forencon and the other in the afternoon, both to consider the changes necessary to make the charter conformable to the law and to consider the question of adlaw and to consider the question vertising. Honolulu on the Mainland through the medium of lecturers, stereoptions and other devices calculated to ticons and other devices calculated

catch the fancy of people.

One of the most important matters considered was that of the present bill in the Legislature relating to the license bill now pending in the Senate. This is the substitute bill which proposes a H-cense tax of two-eighths of 1 per cent as a means of obtaining revenue from the merchants of the Territory.

The Merchants' Protective Association is against the fixing of a license fee for the sale of their wares in the Territory, and mainly on the ground that outside business houses are not now required to pay a license. A committee was appointed yesterday afternoon to consuit an attorney on the question of the constitutionality of the license proposed by the Legislature and be guided in their dealings with the Legislature accordingly. If the advice is that the license proposed is not constitutional, then the Association will combat the bill, which is now being made ready for its final passage. On the other hand, if it is shown that the li-cense law is constitutional, then the Association will present its proposition as to what it considers a fair license fee per annum for doing business.

At the morning meeting a proposition was presented by Mr. Wichman for Mr. Fred. Terrill, offering to adveruse Honolulu for the Association by lectures, moving pictures, etc. He proposed to commence his campaign of education east of the Rocky Mountains and take in the entire country between that range and the Atlantic Coast. He asks the As. sociation to grant him \$500 to purchase his outfit and \$150 a month for salary and for an assistant. He asks that the Association guarantee payment of his expenses.

of the merchants expressed themselves as satisfied with the present exhibit of Hawaii at the Pan-American Exposition.

The afternoon session was attended by Chairman Fred. Maciariane, Secretary W. W. Harris, H. C. Wichman, George Smith, H. Lewis, Oscar White, E. A. McInerny, W. W. Dimond, Mannie Phil-lips, J. G. Rothwell, W. H. Auerbach, Lange.

Chairman Macfarlane stated that the charter had come back to ine Association in an unfinished form and changes had to be made according to the sugges tions of the Attorney General before it could have the signature of the Govern. been embodied in the original charter, which was contrary to the law. The bylaws would have to be kept separate Mr. Holmes, the attorney was had drawn up the papers, had the matter in hand and was hastening the work. The coveted signatures he hoped to secure during the afternoon, so that the Association could commence an active campaign on the license bills pending in the Legislature with legal backing as an organized

messrs. Auerbach, White and Dimond cre appointed a committee of three to revise the charter with Mr. I olmes, and complete it at the earliest possible date. It was pointed out that there was a like-lihood of the bill passing the Senate this morning and no time should be lost.

"hairman Macfarlane thought the organization was sufficiently intact for the. members to go shead as a body under the charter and work on the plans already outlined. G. W. Smith asked that prompt action

be taken by the Association on the license measure. He thought it a sound tung to employ legal assistance to ascertain the law on the subject. The matter would in all probability come before the courts in the end.

It was proposed by one of the mem-bers that if necessary the Association fix upon the following rates for suggestion to the Legislature: \$150 for wholesale ilcense, \$75 for retail license, \$37.50 for peddler's license. Mr. Phillips stated he had had conversations with Senator Russel on the subject and that solon was not in favor of licenses. Mr. Carter, he said, had characterized the bill as unjust, but still the country had to have revenue. Mr. Smith stated that the merchants in San Francisco paid no licenses such as the Legislature would require here. It was also pointed out that rewer & Co. and other sugar factors didn't pay licenses, yet they did a larger commission business many many licensed corporations did.

Wichman asked for the sense of the meeting on the subject. He was willing to pay a license if that was the sense of the Association.

factors or commission houses be pelled to pay a license tax of \$500 if the merchants had to pay for licenses.

Mr Smith moved that it be the sense

of the Association that it does not approve of the payment of any licenses in this country. Mr. Wichman did not think such a proposal to the Legislature would stand fire, and he urged that something better be advanced

"We are not going to vote for licenses for ourselves when the foreign drummers do not pay it," said Mr. Smith. "If it is unconstitutional, we don't

want to pay the license, not simply be-cause we don't want to pay such a fee,"

committee and the latter be authorized

to employ legal counsel and be guided by the advice received. Carried.

It was stated that when the foreign drummer's license tax matter came up Judge Silliman voiced his sentiments on

the Association, he declaring them to oe unconstitutional. E C Macfarlane did not want any red tape wound round the committee. The be classed under six heads, namely: committee should have the power to act for the Association upon the advice of the attorney. Let the committee get to work and don't hamper it with requests

to meet the entire association to report, was his advice. The Terrill matter came up again and was laid on the table. A number of other like requests had come in and would eign Exchange, Issue Letters of Credit be duly considered at another meeting It was stated that the scheme to sitertime the Territory would cost about \$7000 Mr Terrill would have to state to the Association just how much he was 'n expect from outside business houses in the City, so that the Association could see what support be was likely to have in the matter.

Le Munyon, the photographer, for-merly located in this place, is now in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of cod-liver oil is the means of life, and enjoyment of life to thousands: men women and children.

When appetite fails, it restores it. When food is a burden, it lifts the burden.

When you lose flesh, it brings the plumpness of health.

duty is heavy, it makes life

But what is the use of food. when you hate it, and can't di-

Scott's Emulsion of codliver oil is the food that makes you forget your stomach.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample, As agreeable taste will surprise you. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409-415 Pearl Street, New York.

soc. and \$1 00; all druggests

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, the Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Nickle, Silver, Gold Filled and Solid Gold.

We have a full line and sell them as right prices.

ELGINS reach us right. ELGINS reach you right.

keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

H.F.WICHMAN BOX 342.

Wm. G. Irwin & Co.,

Fire and Marine Insurance A'gts.

AGENTS FOR THE

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, Alliance Assurance Company of London, Alliance, Marine and General Assurance

Co., Ltd., of London, Scottish Union National Insurance Company of Edinburgh, Withelma of Madgeburg General Insur-

Associated Assurance Co., Ltd., of Mu. nich and Beriin.

in prices is the market fee fiour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lower market price. The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds or feed should not concern you as much as the quality, poor feed is dear at any price

to pay a license if that was the sense of the Association. Mr. Auerbach suggested that the sugar

When you want the Best Hay Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED Co. TELEPHONE 131.

The Bank of Hawaii LIMITED.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the Republic of Hawall. C \PITAL \$400,000.04

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

Directors-Henry Waterhouse, Ton May, F. W. Macfa. J. A. McCandless. W. Macfarlane, E. D. Tenney

Solicits the Accounts of Firms, Cor porations, Trusts, Individuals, and will promptly and carefully attend to al business connected with banking en-trusted to it. Sell and Purchase For

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Ordinary and Term Deposits received and Interest allowed in accordance with rules and conditions printed in pass books, copies of which may be had or application. Judd Building, Fort Street.

A pamphlet on The Geology of has been reptinted from the Oabu Hawaiian Annual, in revised form, and issued by its author, the Rev. S. E. Blahop, D D.

SUPPORT!

We can supply you with most any article in the sub-

When work is hard and and with is heavy, it makes life It is the thin edge of the wedge; the thick end is food. Supporters!

Shoulder Braces,

All grades and all sizes. Some People need a Bracer. For these we would advise

Just received a complete

a pair of

ELGINS reach you right. Elgins stand for what is right in time teeping and lasting qualities, and that why we are right in pushing the

FORT STREET.

Clarke's ${f Blood}$ Mixfilma **●▲●● あるか あるま** THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURI-

FIER AND RESTORER,

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE
BLOOD from all impurities from
whataver cause arising.
For Scrotula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and
Scres of all kinds, it is a never failing and
permanent cure. It
Cures Gld Scres.
Cures Scres on the Neck.
Cures Scre Legs.
Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the
Face.

Face.
Cures Boury.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Ciears the Blood from all impure matter.
From whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.
It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.
As this Mixture is pleasant to the tasta, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMORIALS OF WOB-DERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles, is 9d each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, its—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases—By ALL CHEMIST and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION. — Purchasers of Charke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthisms in itations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are sngraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World Famed Blood Mixture' blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHECH NONE ARE GENUINE.

Castle & Cooke, Ltd. HONOLULU.

Commission M rchants. SUGAR FACTORS.

-AGENTS FOR-

The Ewa Plantation Co. The Walalus Agricultural Co., E44. The Kohala Sugar Co. The Walmes Sugar Mill Co The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis,

The Standard Oil Co. The George F blake Steam Pampe Weston's Centrifugala. The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston. The Acina Fire Insurance Oc

Hartford, Conn. The Alliance Assurance Co. of hem

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Newspaper AACHIVE®

THE SENATE AND HOUSE

Governor Dole's official appointments were to come up, this, however, proved fact that Senator White had got in his work early in the day and a postponement had been agreed upon until next Tuesday. As soon as this determination was known Colonel Mazuma and other at the construction of a railroad from and through the district of Kau, and North and South Kona, and whereas, the construction and maintenance of such railroad will be of inestimable benefit to said districts, and will increase the prosperity thereof. to be a disappointment owing to the was known Colonel Mazuma and other will increase the prosperity thereof; wire-pullers were noticed sending diversion to the Independent Senators citizens and residents of the said discrete to said discrete to said discrete the prosperity thereof; Now, therefore, we, the undersigned, ers notes to the Independent Senators citizens and residents of the said discrete to said discrete to said discrete the prosperity thereof; wire-pullers were noticed sending dive be taken; but the vote was made conclusive by Senators White and J. T. dertaking.

Mr. C. Brown introduced "An

The first communication read by the in certain fire limits."

lerk of the Senate yesterday morning Mr. Clarence Crabbe introduced the clerk of the Senate yesterday morning Mr. Clarence was from the House, announcing the following acts: was from the House, announcing the passage on third reading, of House Bill 7, on Thursday last The bill passed first reading and was set for second reading on Saturday (today).

Mr. White reported from the judiciary committee, to whom was referred Senate Bill 58, relating to the filing, foreclosing, limitation and priority of chattel mortgages, as follows:

Honorable S. E. Kaiue, President of the Senate:

the Senate: Your judiciary committee, to which was referred Senate Bill 58, entitled, "An Act to provide for filing, foreclosing, limitation and priority of chattel mortgages," beg leave to submit the following report:

Your committee believes that all books of Hawaii covering the subject of this bill by which the honest creditor and the honest debtor are alike protected on pledging personal property as security for the payment of a debt, thereby allowing Shylock creditors to defraud and rob helpless debt-ors by taking the law (or rather, want

of law) into their own hands.

This bill, if enacted, will allow the creditor to take what legally belongs to him, principal, interest and costs, but will allow him to take no more. If the debtor is so unfortunate as to be in default of payment this law would protect him to the extent that the property mortgaged should be sold at public auction after due notice, and if such sale resulted in a greater sum than enough to pay the debt, he would be entitled to receive the surplus. This is true as to real estate mortgages; why should it not be true as to personal property mortgages?

Section 1 provides, and the courts generally hold, that a chattel mortgage, although duly executed and delivered, admits of the presumption that it is fraudulent unless it is either followed by an actual and continued change of possession or, that it be filed and indexed upon the public rec-ords as notice to subsequent mortgagees, purchasers and other creditors.
Without this provision, a chattel mortgage can be made a cloak for fraud and conspiracy. With this provision it serves all honest purposes, and prevents being held to consider the constant of the laws of the territory, unpaid bills on the years of the territory, unpaid bills on the Yet another sum of making a grand total with the third reading set for today.

The begins mulgation of the laws of the territory, unpaid bills on the Yet another sum of making a grand total with the third reading set for today.

The begins mulgation of the laws of the territory, unpaid bills on the Yet another sum of making a grand total reading.

Yet another sum of making a grand total reading set for today.

The begins mulgation of the laws of the territory, unpaid bills on the Yet another sum of the territory, and the constant of the territory, and the constant of the territory, unpaid bills on the Yet another sum of the territory, and the constant of the territory, and the territory, an

Section 2 proceeds upon the presumption that county government will soon be an accomplished fact. If this Territory is really a part of the United States, no other presumption is admissible; but should county government fail to materialize at this ses-

the mortgage two years, with the privsame shown by affidavit of the mort-The nature of personal prop-

been carefully drawn to protect the honest creditor and honest debtor alike, in all honest transactions, and that the doors have been as carefully second reading. Senate Bill 95, relating to the licenses was read a second time thus protecting both debtor and creditor in lawful transactions it enhances if the value of personal property as se-curity (which is generally the only class of security the poor man has to off r) without fear of extertion and confiscation, which now proveds This bill also protects the mortea-

ishment by imprisonment or fine, or both, in case the mortgagor seeks to defraud the mortgagee.

In view of the great necessity of such a law, your committee recom-

merds the passage of the bill.

WILLIAM WHITE,

NICHOLAS RUSSFL. Judiciary Committee

The rep rt of the committee was laid the table, to be considered with the bill Park reported from the com-

mittee on ju' clards on petitions 15
16 and 2 frieds and repairs in
O'aa and Pire, Hawaii as follows.
Your cm it is finds that petition Your cm firs finds that petition 16 for a roul is Knobe homesteads, has already been presided for in the estimates of the Superintendent of

Public Works
Petition 15 asks (- \$ 000 to repair THE HOUSE HAS Public Works the crossroad at fiften miles on the Volcano road. We used decremend that the sum of \$2.00 he inserted in the appropriation to fee this road. Petition 28 asks for the one to build a

croseroad at the twenty are miles on the Volcano road to new V leane road. Your committee considers that the * rend should be built, as it is uld belo \$\frac{\pi}{\pi}\$
to desclop a fine section of governto devolep a fine section of the sec

JOHN T BROWN,
J D PARIS L NAKAPAAHT.

IN NAKAPANI . The company that the compa The first in the interiorse to elibration to the second fixed the first interior to the second fixed the first interior to the second fixed the fixed the fixed the fixed the fixed pealing second fixed the fixed peaking and fixed the fixed peaking second fixed peaking second fixed peaking second fixed peaking second peaking second

be inserted in the appropriation or Governor to advocate the repeal or mod-loan bill for laying water pipes in that district situated mauka of king street, and laying along or near Kalihi road. W. C. ACHI.

gurated by Jacob Coerper and associ-ates for the construction of a railroad

demanding that the turning down of tricts, most respectfully petition your honorable body to grant said Jacob "Dole's appointments" should be no Coerper and his associates, a charter further delayed. The result was that the appointments were called up through said districts, and humbly the Independents put forth their urge that all means in the power of strongest men to demand that action your honorable body to put forward in be taken; but the vote was made con-

Brown voting with the Republicans eight to six for postponement.

During the afternoon session the members settled down to business and over a dozen bills passed second and third reading or were referred to committees.

The first communication read by the incertain fire limits.'

Mr. C. Brown introduced "An Act to amend section 1, chapter 2 of the Session Laws of 1895, as amended by chapter 25 of the Session Laws of 1890, and as further amended by Act 31 of the laws of the Republic of Hawaii in 1896, being an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the erection and repairing of buildings in the city of Honolulu with-

ter of the official appointments by Governor Dole came up, and Mr. Cecil Brown at once moved that the consideration of this matter be deferred until bringing suit in the Supreme Court and office to overcome both his prejudice and

rour committee believes that an questions of credit and security are delicate matters, and should be treated with great care. With that belief, the bill under consideration has been treated. Your committee finds that there is now no law upon the statute there is now no law upon the statute of Hawaii governor the subject to the first of the statute o Mr Baldwin pointed out that the a question of taking up the matter to- day or tomorrow cut no ice, because under the law the Governor had noth-

> section of the Organic Act bearing on censured. Rowell however was the the question, and said that no mat-recipient of the greatest share of the ter what was done as to sustaining or turning down appointments, all the present office holders would retain their The Committee found that on the Pali present office holders would retain their The Committee found that on the Pali present office holders would retain their Tond contract bids. C. B. Dwight made

on the motion to postpone considera-tion until next Tuesday, which was

without discussion.
Senate Bill 27 was postponed until

tions provided for in the recoverment of land, passed third reading by a vote of 8 to 3.

mulgation of the laws of the Territory, granted and a further one of \$6,565, for passed second reading, with third unpaid bills on the Pa'i road. House Bill 82, providing for the proreading set for today.

House Bill 57 passed second reading, making a grand total of \$75,788.13.

vents bogus mortgages being held to cover personal property in fraud of subsequent creditors in good fath.

Bubsequent creditors in good fath. The

> Senate Bill 90, to prevent the defrauding of owners of vehicles driven for hire, which came up on second reading, was read by title and referred

two years, with the priv-year's extension upon amendment and consolidation of the license laws, was read a second time by title and referred to the committee

cerses, was read a second time by title. igainst subsequent purchasers or cred- It was amended by Mr Carter in secitors.

All the other sections have been of Honolulu, \$500. for the districts of carefully considered, and throughout, Hilo, Wallubu and Lahama, \$200 each, your committee finds that the bill has and other districts \$100 each." Amendbeen carefully drawn to protect the ed by C Brown so that the words "one beneat craditor and bases debtar bushed dollars" before each other

of shoemakers, was read a second time tor in lawful transactions it enhances by title and referred to the ways and

means committee.
Senate Bill 93, introduced by Mr. Carter to regulate fiduciary companies, was read a second time by title and referred to the finance committee. Senate Bill 97, relating to tires and

gree from fraud upon the part of the wheels passed second reading and was mortgagor. Section 11 provides a punireferred to the public lands commit-

Senate Bill 96, relating to licenses for the sale and exchange of animals, passed second reading and was referred to the ways and means commit-

in foreclosure of chattel morrgages was ordered read section by section, end a motion was made by Mr C Propr that section 1 be stricken out This was lost by a party vote, and upon a motion by Mr. Carter, the bill passed second reading, was ordered typ writer and third reading was set

or next Monday Adjourned until 10 b'clock this morn-

Torte rinth Day - Oth hundred 🕏 s a introducedt elebtrar autmita er; f - Governor's signal or

า นกลัง อาการ ตาการ กา ices it can for the day fire The court of the tenter of the

sioner of Public Lands, to Washington, D. C., was authorized and directed by him and that, among other things, the the Organic Act which reads as follows: ernment, with his known antipathy to "That no corporation, domestic or for-"That no corporation, domestic or for-this man on record, should permit him ent at the evening session. Hoogs, Rob-elen, shall acquire and hold real estate to remain in control of important duties. ertson, Monsarral, Makainal, Kumaiae W. C. ACHI.

Under suspension of the rules, Mr.

Under suspension of the rules, Mr.

Paris introduced three petitions, each with visitors and office hunters until with the following heading, from the districts of Kau and North and South Kona. as follows:

W. C. ACHI.

eign, shall acquire and hold real estate in Hawai in excess of 1,000 acres and all real estate acquired and held by such corporation or association contrary hereto shall be forfeited and esohent to the

in real estate shall not be impaired."

And, whereas, E. P. Dole, Attorney competence?

General of this Territory, has recently rendered an opinion that leases of publications. lic land by corporations in excess of 1,000 acres or in addition to the land held in fee by such corporation is not prohibited by the above mentioned laws; and, Whereas, there is an evident desire on

the part of public officials of this Territory to remove all obstacles and allow corporations to increase the already too large holdings and thereby monopolize all the agricultural lands to the great loss and detriment of the citizens of this than 40 per cent of the contract price of Territory; and,

Whereas, the Governor has, without authority of law, held regular and secret ing estimate of the cost of work of this Judiciary Committee recommending its partments under him since the erection of this Territory, and has denied to the played in the disparity between the esti-House of Representatives access to or mates and actual competitive tender, copies of the records of the proceedings leads your committee to suggest that thereof; and.

Whereas, it is a matter of common re-Governor in such council or conference parison of expenditures for similar purhas favorably considered propositions poses within and for the biennial period. A resolution was also read in the same poses within and for the biennial period. A resolution was also read in the same last passed. The department, if proper-strain concerning information asked the changing of lands and privileges in the conducted, should have an enormous from the Secretary with regard to the Territory to monopolies, corporations amount of this detail information on names of those holding office in Hono-Territory to monopolies, corporations and concerning information asked to the propositions and expectations are concerning information asked to the propositions and expectations are concerning information asked to the propositions and expectations are concerning information asked to the propositions and expectations are concerning information asked to the propositions are concerning information asked to the proposition and the proposition and the proposition are concerning information asked to the proposition are concerning information asked to the proposition asked to the propos and private landed interests to the manifest detriment of "the homestead settlement system" long recognized as fundament system. Act 25 of the Session Laws of 1898.

2. "An Act amending section 222, fest detriment of "the homesteau section 222, ment system" long recognized as fundational believe that with such care as would be contain street crossings within the discount of the stability of a State and mental to the stability of a State and which, if adapted to our local conditions any vehicle faster than a walk over any vehicle faster than a walk over the contain street crossings within the discount of soil, etc., would create in the near function of this character would not have been used in checking upon any vehicle faster than a walk over the contain street crossings within the discount of soil, etc., would create in the near function of this character would not have been used in checking upon proposed new work, and the peculiar features of the work under discussion would have been eliminated. come the mainspring of the progress and have been eliminated.

The inference to be drawn is that Mr. proper development of this Territory.

requesting a Congressional commission

Dickey, Keiki, Kumalae, Robertson and

Gilfillan, Hoogs and Prendergast were Superintendent of Public Works Mc-

Candless and assistant Rowell came in for a severe scoring at the hands of ing to do with the matter. The whole question was, in fact, decided by the terms of the Organic Act.

Mr. C. Brown at this point read a Captain King's administration being continuous and the Organic Act bearing and the severe scoring at the natus of the Corporate Act bearing and the continuous and the corporate act the severe scoring at the natus of the Corporate Act bearing and the corporate act the severe scoring at the natus of the Corporate Act bearing and the corporate act the natus of the Corporate act the Co

offices until the end of the present ses- road contract bids, C. B. Dwight made with the legislature. In offer to complete the work for Upon this showing a vote was taken \$29,975, a bid just \$25 below the \$30,000 appropriation and far below that of any of his competitors, a circumstance that Mr. Carter asked that the Senate go the jury declared showed that Dwight into committee of the whole on the knew in advance what the others were loan bill. Denied. Senate Bill 77 passed third reading \$2000 had been required at his hands and even that not forfeited on his failure to complete the contract.

was quoted in which the contractor lulu. Senate Bill 45, relating to the limita- asked for leniency and claimed that he

In apparent response to this appeal, in 1900 an appropriation of \$17,000 was Yet another sum of \$22,000 was spent

Your committee feels a natural delicacy in discussing a matter involving the conduct of a person since dead. The late Captain J. A. King, the then Minister of the Interior, only followed the common practice and undoubtedly acting on the advice of his subordinate and with the consent of his associates in the Government permaned the bond to lapse. He was what some members of the Government service today claim to be, an honest man and one possessed of that purity of thought which prompted him to invest all others with the sterling qualities which distinguished him.

An unsuccessful or incompetent management makes or unmakes many a bus-iness firm in the competitions of this life, and what applies to the ordinary husiness life applies with more force to Governmental affairs. Viewed in this Aylett thought that \$4,000 was too high, light, it was gross neglect of the public but that an average of \$2,000 would strike

each other continue the supervision of the work...
\$50. Passed C B Dwight was permitted to continue in charge of the work and to turn what wou'd have been otherwise the most d sastrous agreement of his life to yield him results hardly hoped for when he wrote his letter of April 6, 1899. Mr Dwight's receipts up to the present time

> Mr. Dwight. He has shown by his ma-nipulations in evidence in this matter that he is cut out for something more than working out losing contracts on pali roads. Such interest as has been displayed by this man in looking out for the interests of C B. Dwight makes he lons of the Government officials stand out all the more glaringly in their lack of those elements which should mark all the transactions and conduct of officers

> of the Government. . . . "The difference between \$45,000 and the total cost of the work as accomplished to date an amount equal to the original contract price, represents the perquisites that have been written over the entire road by the finger that indicated the first firlt therein Incompetence, m 9management and impotence must be charge I agrips; the methods applied by offices of the Government in the management of detartmental matters under existing contrained conditions.

> "The present Superintendent of Public Works as a member of the Legislature of 1978, was most determined and force-ful in his atterness and attitude tonara the then Superintendent of Public When Alexander Works, W. P. Bowell Young retired Mr. McCandless took the office and the lon and the lamb lay

> अर्थास्त्र के वर्ष कर का कार्य कर विद्याल go at government connect extet under ביי אן החחמון ווחם

the part to majetiers of this kind the perele are the legert. In this instance the there tend her is an hist the content to the tend of tend of tend of the tend of tend ביים לל לה בייתה לה לה בייתה ל

had the same under consideration, report the same back, and recommend its passage.

William White,

Whereas, S. B. Dole, the Governor of the taxpayers, as evidenced by the report of a committee to the House of a committee to the House of the House of Representatives during the session of the Fublic Lands Committee reported favorably on the bill for construction of that the trip of J. F. Brown, Commiscer was severe and caustic, is proven by the steam railroad in the District of D. C., was authorized and directed by the him and that, among other things, the said J. F. Brown was instructed by the said J. F. Brown

> "Why did not J. A. McCandless, when and Gilfilian being absent taking office, relieve himself and the peocorporation or association contrary here. ple of the necessity of carrying on the to shall be forfeited and escheat to the pay roll a man who to him and them United States, but existing vested rights had become so offensive through con- petroleum, passed its second reading and stantly recurring evidences of his in-

"Your committee believes that the interests of the Department of Public seal, passed its second reading and was Works and of the community at large, placed in today's business. would be subserved by the separation of W. E. Rowell from the administrative service of that department and we rec-

ommend accordingly.
"We recommend further that a penal clause covering malfeasance in office be acded to the general laws; that the amount of a bond required with a con-tract for public work should be not less the work and that two or more sureties be on such bond.

kind, that has too frequently been disleads your committee to suggest that when estimates are submitted they should deal with the proposed work in port that such reports will show that the detail and should be based upon a composes within and for the biennial period

his judgment, and at the mandate of a superior who was the friend of W. E. enjoyment of his sinecure.

"Your committee believes that the best interests of the Department of Public Works and of the community at large, would be subserved by the separation W. E. Rowell from the administrative service and 'we recommend accordingly. We recommend further that a penal clause, covering malfeasance and maladministration in office, be added to the general laws.

"JOHN EMMELUTH,
"J. K. KEKAULA,
"J. K. KAAUWAI," The minority report was as follows:

"We agree with the facts found by the majority of the committee and with the finding and recommendations in regard to a general clause and bonds, but cannot concur in the wording of the report and the personal portions referring to various officials. "C. H. DICKEY.

"W. H. HOOGS."

W. W. Dimond was granted a franchise to manufacture, erect factories for such manufacture, lay pipes, instal meters for the use of hydro-carbon gas A letter from Dwight to Capt. King as an illuminant in the city of Hono-

A recess until the afternoon was then

AFTERNOON BESSION.

In the afternoon the members settled into their seats with a determination to get through the long program of busi-

The gas franchise was reconsidered and its title ordered changed to agree with

school exhibit at Buffalo passed its second reading and was placed in the order of business for today. House bill 23, relative to the payment

of a 2 per cent income tax on all yearly incomes over \$1,000 came up for its third reading.

Beckley amended the amount to \$4,000. Prendergast was in favor of keeping the amount of income to the original income, as the country was in need of

money, and if the procedure proved an error, the Legislature of 1903 could readily rectify. Twenty dollars a year income tax to a man who made \$30 a month was but a small amount.

interest to continue C B. Dwight in an equable range. Our mechanics who charge of this work, by the Govern- work and sweat all day should not have ment It was an unauthorized exceeding to pay income taxes, but the richer folks of authority to permit one who had thus, who hold sugar stocks. "I think this is brought the Government to severe loss to a matter that touches the heart of the

Dickey pointed out that, in Australia and England, an income tax was paid on three-fourths of the proposed amount. Makekau thought that no member of the House got over \$1,000 a month income, but that everyone should pay their share, and that therefore the bill pass

Mossman proposed an amendment to \$3,000, and did not think that mechanics should be included in taxation that placed h'm on a level with a sugar baron. Mossman also thought the bill uncon-

stitutional and unfit to pass at all, and asked for its rejection because of the many amendments that had been offered It was a somewhat inconsistent speech and created much laughter. Robertson asked Mossman in what way

the measure was unconstitutional, but that honorable member refused to give

Hoogs moved the rejection of the bill on the grounds that time was being lost, that a similar bill had been declared un-

considered the same. Dickey, the introducer of the bill, re plied that the measure had been changed from the orginal bill and was not now unconstitutional, four States now having months taxes which were held to be conatiturioral

Pohertenn e amendment to add a section repealing the old income tax law, was accepted and the bill rassed by a House till 52 for the prevention of en-

the of eccemptives and leptes into the Territory come up for the third reading allow temps to sereits to this matter and there by a nublimose rote of 5000 or in feet et He see ' 11 53 referring to the creation e then when there I on its third reading الألالة للمستدارة المدارة الالا

II to li st promitte continue in and it of the C. Rose on Laws of 1996 came of the that toodar.

The Tree of these lefter of profit to contents for public uses and of the end.

The W. F. Bowell lacks, and for the compensor of for the same and Committee of Public Lands report on easies and perman to public Lands report of challes and perman to public Lands report of challes and perman to public Lands report of challes after a motion for indefinite post- concurrent resolution relative to taking chemist's, 50 cents.

The House then took a recess until

EVENING SESSION.

Twenty-two members only were pres-

Senate bill 29, relating to the heening the of physicians, passed its second reading, hem Secate Lill 51, relating to the sale of was ordered typewritten and placed on the order of business for toay.

Senate bill 32, relating to the Territorial Senate bill 13, relating to gross cheat, was reported on by the Judiciary Com-

mittee, who recommended that the bill pass with a slight amendment. -ne report was adopted and the bill placed in today's business.

The special committee on House bill 65, creating the office of Transportation

Commissioner, recommended its passage with slight amendments. The bill was then passed unanimously. Senate bill 14, relating to the receiving

passage with a few changes. The report A resolution by Paele was introduced and read, recommending that an addi-tional five days be granted Secretary Cooper to transmit replies to a resolution

presented to him over four weeks ago. A resolution was also read in the same lulu, their nationality and citizenshi, The resolution was tabled until tomor-

Emmeluth moved a reconsideration of the vote that passed the county bill Sev. breath, evil forebodings, troubled eral members antagonistic to the bill be- sleep, puffiness of the eyelids, swelling ing absent, the motion carried. Representative Emmeluth's object was to insert amendments, principally a provision for the election of officers provided by the bill said election to be held on the 15th day of July, an important omission hitherto overlooked, and also to add a section providing for the bill going into effect.

officers was already provided for, but on being informed of his error, seconded the motion to insert the amendments.

H.hio calmly went to sleep across his

chair, but was awakened by Prendergast's piping treate proposing another amendment to the bill that the county seat of Lunalilo, Lihue, be changed to Weimea, as the latter place would be the sea port later on. Kaauwal spoke without a breath for

several minutes, during which Hihio again went into the land of dreams, and Kawaihoa caught mosquitoes. Kaauwai objected to the change of

county seats, and thought such change was the wish of the minority, although the Delegate had recommended such an Speaker Akina here traded chairs with Beckley. Kaauwai further contended that Wai-

mea was situated in the midst of taro

patches, the streets being so narrow that person walking down them was like a horse with blinds on. Speaker Akina attempted to speak, but Beckley voiced the rule that he, as Speaker, could only occupy the chair in Akina's absence and had no right to be

there. Dickey then took the chair and Akina again tried to talk, standing by Beckey's desk. That member objected to sharing his allotted space with Akina, who was forced to occupy a vacant spot

between desks. Akina contended that the people Walmea paid considerably more taxes than all other places in Lunalilo county put together; also that the location was no less central than that of many of the other county seats. "Looking at it from the point of view of the sugar industry being an important factor. Waimea was easily first. The locale of the place easily first. The locale of the place was superior to any part of the Island of Kauai in health and scenery, being similar to those places chosen as picked resorts by our great chiefs and rulers of the past." Waimea was also a port

of call for the inter-Island steamers. Akina continued to talk while Prendergast walked on to the Speaker's platform and held a whispered conference with

Representative Dickey.

Makekau suggested that as the bill was already typewritten, changes would mean more money.

Wilcox said that Libue was central, the buildings being there, and that it was not intended to have a county seat in a harbor but on the land. "I don't think some of these people have been in Wai-"I don't understand Mr. he said. mea.' Prendergast talking about its beauties. In dry weather the dust is two feet thick and in wet weather the mud is the same."

The interpretation caused much laughter, though Prendergast's smile was somewhat vinegary. The motion was voted on, declared carried, but on a reconsideration counted 12-11 against, Prendergast complained that Emmeluth had voted both ways.

earnest. I do not believe in changing the county bill." Akina: "I think the motion is car-

Beckley. "I move to amend by striking out everything from the title to the end of the bill."

Dickey moved to change Maul's county 24-5. seat from Lahaina to Wasluku, saying it was the central point" Beckley: "I object to the honorable ands. gentlemen trying to mislead the House. Walluku is not the central point."

Makekau again objected to amendments. Dickey proceeded amid frequent ejacu- ing). Passed, 25-1

Cries of order.

lations of "Ninau" (Question), to expatiate on the beauties of Wailuku and all the plantations surrounding it, compris-ing nine-tenths of the wealth of the county and three-quarters of the population. Emmeluth: "If the voters of the coup-

ty want to change the county seat, the was recommended passed with amendbill provides for them so doing."

The motion was lost.

Emmeluth: "I move the bill pass second reading."

Beckley: "I move the bill pass as llecklev' amended" The bill passed,

Dickey: "I move we adjourn," Mahoe "I move the county bill be placed in order of day for tomorrow' The motion for adjournment was lost. The metion to place the county bill in toriss's husiness was carried. "I frose we allowrn."

Tie motion was carried and the House fly ared at 10 o'clock sharp BUSINESS DONE.

FACIS ARE STUBBORN.

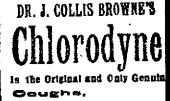
if Honolulu People Are Not Convinced by Local Lestimony They Differ From Other People,

Our readers will have noticed how in the past two years "Cures" have multiplied in the newspapers very fast, and the public are becoming skeptical. Facts are demanded, but it has also become essential to know who supplies these facts, where they are from. People will not now accept incredible cures from the other side of the world. They want them at home. "Give us some neighbor, then I will believe" Is what is asked for. Doan's Backache Kidney Pilis do this. Call it what you like, home, local or neighbor's testimony, you can always ascertain the truth of it without leaving the city limits. Here is a case:

ant officer, writes thus: "I suffered with a horrible pain in the small of my back (an almost invariable symptom of kidney trouble) for a number of years. I was advised to take some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, and following the suggestion. I went to the Hollister Drug Co.'s store, Fort street, and got some of these. Having taken was laid on the table to be considered them, they relieved me straight away, with the minority report. and are, I may say, the best and in fact the only cure for backache. I have mentioned the virtue of this wonderful temedy to several persons, among whom is my friend, Mr. Frank Metcali, who found relief, and he is now a firm believer in Coan's Backache Kidney

> and sides headaches, nervousness, i frea**uent** thust, hot dry skin, shortness of of the feet and ankles, loss of flesh, dark colored urine, deposi's, etc. If you have any of these syra, ton s you should lose no time in treating them, for delay is dangerous.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, or Makekau contended that the election of will be malled on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.



Bronchitis. Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chiorodyne

Vice Chancellor SIE W PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR J COLLI-BROWER was an doubtedly the INVENTOR of CHIORED DYNE; that the whole story of the def-name, was deliberately untrue, and he regreted to say it had been sworn to See The Tissue.

Is a liquid medicine which resonages PAIE of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing election of the nervous system when exhaustes is the nervous system when exhaustes is the creat Specific for Cholera, Dyean-tery, Diarrhosa.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Galcone, states: 'Two doesn completely cared ms of diarrhese."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyse Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE to Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer.

Toothache, kheumaties

Paipitation, Hysteria.

N. B.—Every Bottle of G-name Chicoodyn-bears on the Gov manual S at 5 the Basse of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Srowne Said in bottles, in 1/4d, 2s, 3d and 4s 6d by ch

J. T. DAVENPORT. 33 Great Russell St., London, W. O.

up of real estate by cor orations Adopted.

Report of Public Lands Committee on the bill for a steam railroad in North and South Kons. Laid on table to b Emmeluth: "I voted age in fun, no in considered with the bill. A bill relative to taking of private property for public uses. Passed, 25-1.

der of business for today. House but 23, relative to the paymen of a 2 per cent income tax. Passed Liouse bill 52, relative to the entry lepers and consumptives to these Isi-ands. Passed, vote unanimous.

to a special committee. House bill 80, amending certain sections of Act 45, session laws of '96 (taird read-

Senate hill 32, relative to Territorial seal. Passed second reading. Senate bill 13, relative to gross cheat,

House bill 65, creating office of Trans-Judiciary Committee's report on Benate

bill 14 relative to receipt of stolen goods. Tabled to be considered with minority The county bill was reconsidered and amended Passed second reading and

placed on order of today. Do not leave your home on a fourney without a bottle of Chamberlain's Col-ic, Cholera and Darrhoea Remedy. It

Histor are a terrible tormint to the neric Service to it rejulive to the protection libitle folks, and to some older ones, of time Therefol.

Onane's Chimnent never, falls. Theren Committee on Public Lands report on | caste and permanent one At an

NEWSPAPLRARCHIVE®.

WILLIAM WHITE, C. L. CRABBE,

resolution:
Hesolved, that the sum of \$10,000 may

Whereas, a movement has been inau-.

1. "An Act amending section 4 of Act 25 of the Session Laws of 1898."

Under the order of the day the mat-

Senate Bill 83, relating to tailors and dressmakers, passed third reading by a vote of 11 to 2.

sion, it would only render this law inoperative until such times as counties
shall be duly organized, when it will
go into force and effect.

Section 3 properly makes the life of
the marked two years, with the privilege of the same lodging houses.

Senate Bill 86 referring to the

erty is such that a mortgage thereon on ways and means:
for a long or unreasonable period is Senate Bill 74, relating to awa lipresumptive of fraud and collusion as cerses, was read a second time by title.

Senate Bill 58, relating to priority

A LIVELY DAY

Mr. W. J. Maxwell of this town, Tru-

some of the symptoms of Le by C.s-

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlowdyne

The General Board of Mealth, London, secret that it ACTS as a CHARM; our dose guilporte that it AUT erally safficient.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne Rapidly cate short all articks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic,

IMPORTANT CAUT. On. - The lamented Sale of this Benedy has given rise to many Unscrappions Imitations

chemista Pole Manufacturer

An Act appropriating \$3,50, for the school exhibit at Buffalo, Placed on or-

House bill 63, referring to the office of Transportation Commissioner. Referred

Senate bill 29, relative to the licensing of physicians. Passed second reading.

Senate bill 51, relative to sale of petroleum Passed second reading.

ments by Judiciary Committee. pertnilen Commissioner. Passed

itic. Cholera and D airthoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed as d can-trot be produced valle you are on board the cars of stremship. It is pleasant, enfe and reliable. For sale by Ben-

hext Tuesday.

The straight native element of the to investigate the matter, was kept inIndependent party was evidently not tact.
fully posted on the arrangements already made, as could be clearly seen adopted by a majority of 20 to 5

next Monday for third reading. AFTERNOON SESSION.

was read a second time

have amounted to \$16,900. 'We have not a word to say against

n together

the Armetant Superintendent Bee to

The original resolution providing for McCandless permitted his anxiety to hold Rowell, took office under a promise direct or implied, that the protege of his superior should not be disturbed in the

passed as amended.
The Act appropriating \$3,500 for the

Kumalae wished it raised to \$2,000 and

wi hout amendment.

the particulars. The amenaments were lost. constitutional, and this was likely to be

A let relative to the manufacture of the relative to the first charge of interpretable to the manufacture of the first charge of interpretable to the manufacture of the first charge of interpretable to the manufacture of the first charge of the relative to the manufacture of the first charge of the relative to the manufacture of the first charge of the relative to the manufacture of the first charge of the relative to the manufacture of the first charge of the relative to the manufacture of the first charge of the relative to the protection of the first charge of the relative to the protection of the first charge of the relative to the protection of the first charge of the relative to the protection of the first charge of the relative to the protection of the relative to th The help einered in talking at enter of private to corte for public uses and of him a Passed.

. NewspaperARCHIVE®

CAUCUS MAUI GOES OF LAWYERS DOWN AGAIN The Japan Gazette contains the following article about Geo. M. Schilling, the round-the-world, pedestrian who

In response to notice given, about, fifteen attorneys met yesterday afternoon Court, for the purpose of discussing the ple, some of whom wondered what the proposed plan of framing a bill for a new trouble was all about, witnessed the from whom a part in the court in in the in the court room of the First Circuit terday afternoon and hundreds of peoto be sent, the same to be sent, when completed and agreed upon, to Like mounte its passage, signed by the members of the eight

the Bar Association. For a time it was thought that no meeting could be held, on account of the attendance not being sufficient to con-stitute a querum, but several more lawyers came strolling in, and W. U. Smith took the Court's chair to preside, Secretary Case elert and at the clerk's table.

Attorney Davis, who is a very vehement supporter of the proposed plan, besan enthusiastically to express his sentiments in the matter, and was promptly sat upon by Attorney McClanahan, who raised the point that the meeting was irregular and had no right to pass upon anything; according to the constitution and by-laws, he said, ten days notice was necessary to a regular special meeting, whereas he, and a number of others, had received only a few hours' notice. There was a great deal of quibbling over the matter, and a few sly person-

alities were indulged in; then Attorney Weaver solved the problem by making a motion that the meeting resolve itself into a caucus, to informally discuss the subject, which they had originally intended to discuss. This was agreed upon and the discussion began. Mr. Davis did most of the discussing, his remarks being directed principally towards the present judiciary system and the Judges; he said that with these there was "SOMEthing wrong," backing up his statement with the extremely thin volume of rewhich were contained the

reports of all the cases tried before the Supreme Court of the Territory during the past year. Mr. Davis compared the size of this book with the size of a fat volume lying on the table beside him en-titled somebody or other on Torts, a half dozen books of which size, he said, are crdinarily compiled by the Supreme Courts of other Territories. This went, he said, to show that there was "something wrong somewhere," and that it wasn't fair for the Government to pay \$5,000 a year for the making of a little book like the one he held aloft in his

Finally, the proposed petition, which had been signed by all the attorneys in Honolulu, was read, and following it the resolutions drafted by Hatch & Silliman, showing the plan for the new judiciary system.

After the reading, by Judge Silliman, it was suggested by the persistent Mr. McClanahan that the meeting had no right, as a meeting of the Bar Association, to take any steps in the matter, and upon this suggestion, a motion that the matter be referred to a committee was put to a vote the committee to revise the resolutions already drafted, in which certain inconsistencies had been pointed out, and to report at a special meeting which was to be regularly called, with the prescribed ten days' notice. The Chair appointed Judge Silliman, Attorney Weaver and T. McCants Stewart to attend to the duties of such commit-

tee, and as this practically closed the matter for the time being, someone made a motion, and Chairman Smith asked all those in favor of formally closing the informal meeting to please signify by go-ing home. The majority went, and the motion was carried. The proposed plan provides for seven Supreme Justices, and three, instead of the present five, Circuit Courts, the Su-

preme Justices to take turns at sitting doubtedly give the blue a hard rub. The pealed from the Circuit Courts to be heard in the Supreme Court by Justices who had not heard the case in the lower courts. The suggested plan is calculated to expedite the trial of cases and keep the calendars clear. The resolutions will be properly framed and presented to the Association at the special meeting which is to be called. The petition al. ready signed by the lawyers of the City, both members of the Bar Association and those who are not, is as follows:

"Whereas, there are over 200" untried civil actions on the calendar of the Circuit Court for the Island of Oahu, and new actions are being constantly brought, and it is apparent that the two Judges now appointed for said Island are unable to dispose of the actions now pending in said court, and such new ac-tions as may be hereafter brought; and, Whereas, the Judges of the Circuit Courts in and for the Islands of Kausi, Maul and Hawaii can dispose of a great-

er amount of business than is brought before them; and,
"Whereas, it is believed that three Judges of the Supreme Court are not a sufficient number to constitute a court of

final appeal in this Territory, and that the provision by which members of the bar are called to sit in the place of one or more of said Justices in the event of their disqualification or absence, is not satisfactory; Therefore we, the undersigned mem-

bers of the bar of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii, do petition the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, to pass an Act con-taining substantially the provisions of Exhibit A, hereto attached."

Signed: Alfred S. Hartwell, Paul Neu-mann, J. J. Dunne, Cecil Brown, William O. Smith, Frederick W. Hanky, George Davis, Charles F. Peterson, Wade Warren Thayer, Leon M. Strauss, B. L. Marx, J. T. De Bolt, Alfred Magoon, W. C. Achi, A. A. Wilder, A. L. C. Atkinson, F. W. Milverton, Lorrin Andrews, Ernest C. Paters, Frank Andrade, C. C. Bitting, I. M. Long, A. G. Correa, G. K. Wilder, Abraham Lewis, Jr., Henry Holmes, R. D. Silliman, R. H. Hitch-cock, Jno W. Catheart, W. L. Wilcox, David Dayton, Edgar Caypless, T. Mc-Cants Stewart, S. K. Ka-ne, Henry Smith, Philip L. Weaver, Jr., A. H. Brown, Royal D. Mead, W. C. Parke, Albert F. Judd, Enoch Johnson, James K. Kaulia, F. M. Brooke, F. E. Thompson, F. J. Russell, J. M. Monsarratt, Sam W. Chillingworth, Sr., Lyle A. Dickey, W. Austin Whiting, W. J. Robinson, Francis J. Berrey, J. Mahiai Kaneakua, Dan H. Case.

Three Senators of the Territorial Legislature yesterday filed applications with the First Circuit Court for admission and license to practice law in the District Courts of the Territory, and upon examinstion and the fiting of oaths, they were admitted to the bar and licensed in accordance with their applications. They were J. B. Kaoki, who formerly for two years had a license, but failed to renew it after the overthrow of monarchy; L. H. Kahilina, who was formerly District Judge of the District of Hawali for two years, and L. Nakapaahu, formerly a member of the police force, captain of police and deputy aberist for five years in Waimen, Kauai

The Oahu and Makawao polo clubs played another game at Moanalua yes-

for admission.

Maui-L. von Tempaky, Harry Copp. W. D. Aiken, D. C. Lindsay.

orange and black.

day's game, with the exception that Lindsay played back in place of von he left New York, accompanied by his Tempsky.

The Oahu team rode the same horses duced two new ponies.

Saturday.

The first period was a sort of reception to the blues. Oahu scored five points and Maul one. Charlie Judd especially distinguished himself in this spasm, displaying wonderful quickness and rarely missing a stroke. Harry Copp rode a balky horse and was practically out of the game during the first period. Lindsay, at back, played better than on Sat-urday in the first section of the game. In the second, Maul realized that it was time to make a grand effort and played

up grandly. Copp poloed up to his home reputation and was instrumental in obtaining three goals for his side. At the end of the second period the score stood Oahu 5, Maui 4. In this period the visitors were dashing and reckless in their interferences, particularly von Tempsky, who played a better game than on Sat-

Everything in the third period went When the bell rang they cantered off the field winners by ten goals to five.

Copp went to pieces in the last period. He was handicapped by a poor horse and was perhaps the worst-mounted man on the team. Lindsay's pony was also palpably fagged out in the third period.

Von Tempsky rode his gray horse throughout the game with the exception

of a few minutes in the first period, and the animal floundered badly in the final stage of the match.

yesterday and was almost unmanageable For the winners "Kauka" and Charlie Judd played a great game. The former was the star for long repeated drives and fast riding. Charlie Judd, the spectacular interferer, did much in the way of football shouldering off to discount von Tempsky's playing. Damon played a fair game which was meteoric if somewhat independable. He is a good front hand smasher at great speed.

For the Makawao experts Captain was a host in himself and by his splendid exhibition of horsemanship caused the spectators to continually 'U-o-o-h! in genuine wonderment. Lindsay at back journey. drove off almost certain goal shots of op-ponents in the nick of time.

their mounts, the visitors made a £000d showing and equally horsed would undoubtedly give the black as the bl hotter here than on the Valley Isle and to this and the sea trip must be accributed the undoing of the Makawao ponies. The spectators wanted the visitors to win and to this end their lungs furnished the motive power. It was "Mauf!
Play up, Maui!" wherever two or three spectators were gathered together. The crowd was not so enthusiastic as on Saturday, but every phase of the game was keenly watched, and there is no doubt whatever that locally polo has "caught

It is possible that a Honolulu team will visit Maul and play a game or two there on the Fourta of July.

POLO CLUBS FEASTED.

A complimentary banquet was tendered the visiting members of the -aui Polo Club last evening by the Oahu Polo Club at Lycurgus' Grill, where the contesting teams and their friends fraternized and toasted one another and vowed to meet again soon upon the grassy field. Covers were laid for twenty in the private banquet room and informality reigned supreme. The dinner was a fitting close to a memorable tournament which has initiated a new sport in the Hawalian Islands and won popularity from its inception because of the gentlemanly, sportsmanlike qualities which make it the "King of Games." Chef Lycurgus loaded the board with good things to eat and drink, and banquet, tournament, and the spirit of true sportsmanship were lauded to the skies.

President S. E. Damon of the Oahu club, sat at the head of the table, and on his right was Captain von Tempaky, the president of the visiting team. Flanking them were the remainder of the Maui players, David Lindsay, Harry Copp and W. O. Alken. In order were the members of the Oahu Club, F. C. Atherton, Fred. Waterhouse, A. F. Judd and the victorious members of the Oahu team, Captain Fleming, C. S. Judd, G. P. Judd and H. F. Damon. Next to them sat the foilowing invited guests: Walter F. Dillingham, George Fuller, Harold M. Mott-Smith, Fred Damon and Gerritt P. Wil-

der. Following is the menu: Polo Bine Points. Consomme de Reine. Salad. Hawalian Crawfish. Sauterua. Hors d'Osuvres. Pickles. Radishes. Olives Stuffed Peppers. Fish. Fillet of Sole, Tartar Sauce. Pommes Duchessa.

Zinfandel Entrees. Rix de Veaw, Braise au Petit Pois. Sorbert a la Romaine. Rolls

Spring Chicken an Cresson. Pommery Bec. Vegetables. Asparagus, mayonnaise Dressing Mashed Potatoes. Orange Fritters. Walnuts Almonds

Cafe Noir. Queen Liliuokalani will be accom panied by a score of young people a week from next Saturday on an old-style riding party. They will go from Washington Place to Waikiki, where refreshments will be served.

SCHILLING IS

made a call at Honolulu three years

George M. Schilling, the one-armed pedestrian, who is walking round the world for a wager that during the tour match.

Like Roosevelt's Rough Riders, like with \$5,000 (gold), arrived in Hongkong Walkikl. mounted Apaches, like rodeo vaqueros, on the 14th inst., by the S. S. Glenfalthe eight young men played polo yester- loch, and at once registered himself at dence and then makes its way toward day. It was similar to a Wild West the United States Consulate. He call-show, except that no charge was made ed at this office on the 17th inst.. and ed at this office on the 17th inst., and W. D. Aiken, D. C. Lindsay.

Oahu—Gerritt Judd, Charlie Judd, Henry Damon, J. M. Fleming.

The colors of the home team were light ry Damon, J. M. Fleming. set out on his wide-world walk. He when the boat gets about opposite the The colors of the home team were light produced several books (on the pages of Castle residence it is dusk, just be-

blue and white, and those of the visitors which were the Consulate and Municipal scals of the various towns through The teams were the same as in Satur-/ which he had travelled), as documentdog, King II, on 3rd August, 1897, went as in the first game. The visitors intro-duced two new pomics. Three periods of fifteen minutes each were played and the game lasted forty-five minutes instead of an hour, as on Southern Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and the other colonies, accomplishing the unprecedented feat of having walking 10,000 miles in 2 years. Leaving Freemantle on 24th August, 1900, he shipped for Ceylon. From Colombo he walked to Kandy and returned by train. A few days afterwards he took a steamer for Calcutta, and walked across In-die to Bombay. Returning by train he left India by boat for Rangoon on 8th January last, and set out for Mandalay, reaching there on 7th February. 'It was his intention to proceed to Bhamo, and, crossing the Chinese frontier, walk through the Yunnan province, but on arriving at the Upper Burma Boundary he was advised that it was useless to proceed any further in consequence of the disturbed state of the country. The Schilling, finding his attempts to proceed through China by that route altogether frustrated, determined to return to Rangoon and ship for the Straits. After remaining in Singapore a few days he took the Glenfalloch for Hongkong with the view of proceeding to Japan and thus complete his tour of the Eastern portion of this Hemisphere. Altogether, Schilling says, he has walk-

ed 22,000 miles, and judging from the portraits he has shown us, his physical Alken's pony, which was good on Sat-urday, was suffering from a sore mouth condition has been very little affected by his pedestrian feat. He tells us that he was laid up with dysentery in Rangoon, and had the misfortune to lose his faithful dog, King II., at Bombay, but beyond that he is none the worse for his adventurous tour. He says that if he can walk through China from transport, in the small boat, half an Shanghai he will do so after Japan has Europe complete his task by a tour I have seen this with my own eyes and

through the British Isles. Schilling is Fleming showed up very creditably. He hopeful that some local gentlemen will the man to make the critical emerative man t noperul man some local gentlemen will managed. When the transport first of a portion of the Honolulu press by New Zealand, that the principal part of sist him in getting a hall wherein he state and smallpox was found his statement that Wilcox as Territorial that country was suddenly submerged. can lecture on his tour, and obtain the aboard, after the cases had been removmeans to carry him further on his ed to the island, the troops should also islative factor at Washington, and that

Hawaii's educational exhibit at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo port yesterday and landed at the quarwill be characteristic of the general work being carried on in the public On Saturday one man, troubled with schools of the City and of the Territory. Miss Rose Davison, who is to There are at present thirty-five patients represent the Department of Education at the hospital on Quarantine Island. Sierra today specimens of the work of almost every school in the islands, from the largest and most representative in Honolulu to the smallest and most isolated one on Molokai. She will carry along with her the ordinary written work of which each school is justly proud; also specimens of work in language, geography, history and mathmatics.

Besides this the public school system will be represented by sewing, fancy work, lauhala and bamboo weaving, such as mats, fancy baskets, fans, hats, picture frames, napkin rings and wood work. Ancient Hawaiian implements of handicraft will also appear in this exhibit. Drawings and paintings will Be it enacted by the Legislature of the form one of the features of the art exhibit, some of which will be displayed in connection with the written wors. In rature study the department wal send forward leaves and plants mountd on cardboard, collections of seeds and

The department has already secured space from the commissioner of education at the exposition but Miss Davison hopes and believes she will secure additional space if necessary for a who so desires to be cremated. proper display of the products of Hawaii's schools. It is thought at the Board of Health in reference to crema-Department of Education that its representative will secure whatever space she asks for the exhibit will be unique and every inducement is being of this Act, he co they shall be guilty offered to the new territorial additions to the United States to become as prominent as possible. The exhibit will nor less than six months be forwarded from San Francisco to Buffalo by express.

An Accession to Stanford.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, April & The department of history is likely be strengthened next year by the addition to its factuity of Professor An-C. McLaughlin, who is at present head of the department of American history in the University of Michigan. It is learned that an offer was made to him some time ago by President. Jordan, and while it is at present un-der consideration, it is presumed that

he will accept.

Professor McLaughlin is an authority along the lines of United States politi cal and constitutional history. He has been connected with the Ann Arbor institution either as student or instructor for twenty-three years, and has contributed largely to historical literature, his best known work being "The Life of Lewis Cass," in the American Statesman series. If he comes to Stan-ford he probably will have charge of the courses formerly conducted by Professor G. H. Howard.

King Edward intends to increase his racing stud and remove it to Ascot.

NG IS HEARD FROM BREAKING LESS BEEF QUARANTINE? NOW USED

Every evening since the Kilpatrick has been in quarantine for smallpox outside, fust about dusk of each day, a boat has left the side of the transport laden with officers and their wives from whence he set out in a paper suit, and, rowed by soldiers, has gone to

The boat goes near the Castle resi-

On one, day it was about half past handed us a pamphlet which he said five o'clock in the evening that the boat ginning to be dark. It is not known or told-ashore when the boat re-

> Said a well known waterfronter to an Advertiser reporter yesterday, "I have been wondering what a boat was doing between the Kilpatrick and Walkiki every evening during the last week or more since the transport has been in quarantine. Last night one of the Kilpatrick's best a way laward from the county bill, but Walluku, inaspatrick's boats was lowered from the much as the latter town is larger and vessel's side and, manned by soldiers, was taken in the direction of Waikiki, as far as the Castle residence. I saw it that far. After that it became too dark for me to see whether the boat Henry Robinson, the plantation carwas put ashore. I was outside of the harbor at the time, and saw a number of officers and ladies go from the transport to the boat. I did not see the boat come back,

they certainly seem to be doing, they ought to be stopped, otherwise we are likely to have an epidemic of smallpox in Honolulu, and all on account of the selfishness of a few people who allow him to enter the interior, and soldiers shifting finding his attempts to proon the ship.

"I would also like to say something about the manner in which the sick men who are sent to the quarantine island from the Kilpatrick, suffering with

the measles, are treated. "They are lowered into a boat and left to lie there in the hot sun, the boat meanwhile pounding around against the side of the transport, until the quarantine launch goes out to tow it to the landing at quarantine island. Unsheltered from the sun, not even provided with a mattress or anything comfortable on which to lie while being yanked along through the water, it is a wonder that any of the men recover from their sickness. Sometimes the sick men have to lie alongside the hour or more, waiting for the launch.

"The whole matter has been badly ly fumigated. Then the transport taken on water and coal, all she want-

measles, were taken from the transantine island.

a fistula, was taken from the ship. at the Exposition, takes with her on the Three are smallpox patients and are doing well. The rest are measles patients with the one exception named

THE CREWATION BILL.

Brilliant Specimen of Ind. Rep. Home Rule Statesmanship.

The following bill to punish a man who permits his own cremation without giving previous notice in writing to the Board of Health, is a fair speciment of the sort of legislation the Home Rulers are trying to achieve. An Act to Prohibit the Cremating of

Deceased Persons Without the Consent of the Family of the Deceased Territory of Hawaii.

Section 1. The cremating of any deceased person in the Territory of Hawail is hereby strictly prohibited except at the request of the family of

the deceased. Section 2. If any person wishes to be cremated, or the family of any deceased, notice must be given to the Board of Health in writing. But the expense must be borne by the person or family

Section 3. That all rules made by the

tion is hereby abolished. Section 4. And if any person or persons fail to comy v with the provisions of a crime, and if proved gulity shall be imprisoned not more than one year

Section E. This Act shall take effect on and after the date of its approval

THE BEST REMEDY FOR RHEU-MATISM QUICK RELIEF FROM PAIN.

All who use Chamberlain's Pain Baim rheumatism are delighted with the quick relief from pain which it affords. When speaking of this Mr. D. N. Sinks, of Troy. Ohio, says: "Some time ago of Troy, Ohio, says: "Come time ago I had a severe attack of rheumatism in my arm and shoulder. I tried numer-ous remedies, but got no relief until I was recommended by Messrs. George Parsons & Co., druggists of this place, to try Chamberlain's Pain Baim. They recommeded it so highly that I bought a bottle. I was soon relieved of all pain. I have since recommended this liniment to many of my friends, who agree with me that this is the best remedy for muscular rheumatism in the market." For sale by Benson, For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., 7 td.

Governor Allen denies that Porto Ricans are starving, and says that the recent petition for food was the work of a malcontent.

MAUI, April 20.—The old law of demand and supply is limiting the rise in the price of beef. One of the Makawao butchers states that when the price of beef was low he used to sell the order and names of these ancesters 500 pounds weekly, but that now he of the Maori and Samoans. 'I we variated a sell to the maori and samoans.' I was a sell to the maori and samoans. 'I we variate the sell to the maori and samoans.' I we variate the sell to the maori and samoans.' I we wanted the sell to the maori and samoans.' ceased to purchase beef at 15 per pound, and thus the demand is di-

postoffice is to be established, or A postoffice is to be established, or rather, re-established, at Waiakoa, Kula. C. E. Copeland will be the new postmaster.

Whooping cought is again showitself in various localities of Makawao district.

During the week petitions to the

is nearer the center of the population of the proposed county.

Paia plantation has recently constructed two pretentious cottages near the mill of the proposed county. the mill. One of them is occupied by penter.

Normal Instructor S. Kellinol has been in Lahaina during the past week. Public opinion of Maul is seemingly against the dispensary bill, for accordng to the vote taken a short time ago. ome back,

'I think that something ought to be it was four precincts against two, viz., it was four precincts against two viz., it was four precincts against two, viz., it was four precincts against two viz., it was four precincts against two, viz., it was four precincts against two viz., it was four precincts

Kaanapali to be heard from.

The Mauna Loa had quite a passenger list of Maul people last Thursday night, the 18th: Mr. and Mrs. L. von Tempsky, bound for Canada; D. C. Lindsay, off for Scotland; Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Alban and H. Conn. for Horo-W. O. Aiken and H. Copp, for Hono-

During Sunday, the 14th, Paia church people were much pleased to see Dr. E. G. Beckwith again in the pulpit. He preached a fine sermon, and seemingly has fully recovered his health. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Aiken, of Maka-

and fell head-foremost on the hard road. He was badly bruised and received a severe shock.

WILCOX SIZED UP.

The Hilo Tribune Agrees With Congressman Hul.

Congressman Hill of Connecticut has brought down upon himself the wrath Delegate was a mere nonentity as a leghave been placed on the quarantine Haywood was the man consulted by Conisland, the ship's crew remaining gressmen whenever they wished information or advice from a Hawaiian representative We know nothing of Congressman

could have come up to the wharf and Hill except what the news items of Honolulu dailles have informed us. There which since election has seen fit to beporter should refer to its more honest pressed prior to election. No one with any grain or common

sense can possibly suppose that Wilcox in Congress, or that he is really qualified to give even accurate and intelligible information upon matters Hawaiian. His ignorance of the English language would edge did not. Wilcox was the choice of tory, such as they were-certainly an exception to that proverb of many excepthe voice of God -and as such a choice we certainly pray that he may accomplish no harm, and even have the presumption to hope that he may, accidentally, do some little good. But Wilcox elected is after all the same man as Wiltionist, a hater of the hacle and all his works, a shrewd manipulator of his own his no less ignorant guile works mightily, but who in an Anglo-sexon Congress as the representative of an Anglo-Saxon Territory (God save the mark) can be only a tolerated curio, who can reflect little credit upon his constituents. The people of Hawali should treat him with respect since he stands as their choice. however little he may be the choice of the more responsible of them, but there s no reason why they should load him with flattery which all know to be false. say of him that which all know to be true.-Hilo Tribune.

The Kinsu From Hilo. On Saturday Wilder's steamer Kinau

arrived in port from Hilo and way ports several hours shead of time. She came in sooner than usual on account of the arrival of the Porto Rican laborers from the Coast on the Zealancia. She take a number of the immigrants to Hawall and so hurried here to prepare for the special trip to the Big Island.

The following passengers arrived on the K'nau Sam Parker, H. E. Packer. R. Souther, W. H. Cornwell, T Fredenberg, Captain J. Ross, H. R. Macfar-lane, G. Turner, R. H. Fowler and wife W. B. Rablee and wife W. M. Warran, Miss E. S. Wilson, R. Burrows, C. B. Irish, W. A. Robinson, Carter, E. H. Wodehouse, Miss Duncan W. Mutch, George K. Richardson, R. Andrews, J. Irvine, R. D. Church, W. Darrant, Father Jul'an, C. L. Kookoo, S. E. Kaleikau, T. K. Akana, Carl Widemann, wife and son; D J. Mchay. George Hammer, G Ahrens and son, C A. Bruns, Max Gildemeister, R. D. Beckwith, B. L. Dredge, C. Leonard, C. H. Leaff, H M Lombard, G E Morgan, Miss R. H Clarke, W. Fernandes, Mrs. W. Porteous, G P. Jenkins, James Smith, H. Deacon, Henry Erickloff, Mrs. H. Maxwell, Dr. C. Beenalt, C. Baddaky, A. Backhouse, J. C Hebbard, C Z White, Miss Gladys Akina, Master F Chin Chow, Mrs. M. J. McLood and son L. B. Hewton, D. Conway and \$1 deck DARBADEETS.

PACIFIC KINUERED.

I find in my genealogical researches regarding the Polynesian races that the Maoris, Tongans, Tahitiaus, Samoans and Hawalians can without difficulty be proved one and the same family. My researches carries us back unerringly to a period of probably 1,000 years which may be considered as fairly

mote in two ancestral lines as thus: Maori-Toi, Whatonga, Raura.

Samoan—Ta, Atonga, Rauiu. Maoriori (the people who are supposed to have inhabited New Zealand before the Maoris)-Tol, Hatonga, Raura. Here we have absolute agreement in

pounds. It is the same in Walluku, and cultar dialect which the latter have no probably all over Maui. The butcher doubt contracted by closer contact with has sale for but about one-half the their barbarous-speaking neighbors of amount of beef that he formerly sold the West. By tracing these lines down at lower prices. Many customers have to the present day it will be found that they severally give a mean of about forty generations, some more, others again less. Assuming twenty-five years to fairly represent a generation, we have here a period in Polynesian history of 1,000 years ago, which absolutely accords with that of their kindred of Samoa. while that of the Maoriori, whose isolation from New Zealand was as complete as that of the Samean, also give names in the same order if not so fully: Raratongan, Moemetua, Moeitliti.

Tahitian-Moeteraur, Moettini. Maori-Mouriuri, Moitiiti. Finally, if we chose to review a period which is at the feast twenty generations, or about 500 years earlier, 1,508

years ago, we may do so thus: Hawaiian—Laka, Wahieloa, Aloha. Maori-Rata, Wahlero, Aroha.

Samoan-..., Taolfa.
With a variation in orthography only, we at this remote period find perfect harmony in the genealogical tables of these people, who for hundreds of years. have been separated by that vast surface heaving waters. Polynesian history is built up in the lives and works of in-dividuals who have succeeded each other in their generations; individual names are frequently derived from some circumstance connected with the birth or life of the possessor, and finally important. principles are ofttimes associated in a name. Vast though the subject be and wine the interval of space and of times, unfettered by cataclysmal disasters and terrestrial changes, the mind of the ma-tive prophet, or adept, of less than 200 years ago could grasp with clearness the principles of creation which has been handed down as a legacy from his forcefathers: he could explain the evolution anti involution of a germ, how it was affected by its surrounding elements, and what those elements consisted of; he could describe the contents of the unfverse, recite how the stars were sown throughout space, their order and class, and the forces which keep them suspendmr. and mrs. w. O. Aiken, or maka-wao. Mr. Brown is the assistant to Rev. Mr. Kincaid, of Honolulu.

During the evening of the 12th, as Mr D. D. Baldwin, of Haiku, was going home through Maiko Gulch, in the darkness, he drove his brake over a large stone, overturned the vehicle, and fell head-foremost on the hard were ever being created and that nehua-Sirius is recorded to have rushed in brilliance through the dark opening near present position in the sky. He would? assert that all material and visible phenomena was hastening onward to its final equilibrium; that as a man was born of his mother, the earth, so he returns again to her. The Maori prophet will tell that his progenitors has originally belonged to a large country, the borders of which almost extended to The origin of the Polynesian

proportion of the people of his race perished, and at the same time historical buildings containing the records of the history and all other treasures were lost. wrapped in mystery. Having no historical records, their whole knowledge of the past being confined to oral traditions, SCHOOL EXHIBIT taken on water and coat, all she wanted and colling dalless have informed us. There were soldiers, suffering with the since election has seen fit to be to trace the history of the Polynesians. to trace the history of the Polynesians come the Delegate's most ardent sup- by their past wanderings; but they have ever been a race who trode lightly one and more truthful estimate of him ex- the land with naked feet and their footprints have long been obliterated by the trampling of nameless invading hosts and their abiding places have been lost undeis a representative of any value or force fields of battle, volcanic eruptions and in Congress, or that he is really qualified fidal waves. Out of the darkness they came, an unfortunate, fateful race driven by a strange destiny from their place, doomed before time to annihilapreclude that, even if his actual knowl- tion, asking not whence they came or whither they went, or if asking, answerthe majority of the voters of this Terri- ed only by gloomy parable and mystic sayings. There are some who believe that the wonderful vigor and physique of tions that "The voice of the people is the Polynesians will enable the race to exist. The Polynesians are the finest and most interesting native race in the world without a doubt. They are as bold as the frontier tribes of India, whom, indeed, they much resemble, without ing so sordid. In many customs, words cox un-elected, an adventurer, a revolu- and legends they resemble the ancient. Peruvians-theabftants of Western South America-and yet it appears people, upon whose ignorant guilelessness that the race once inhabited a mainland which is believed to be India-inland india, the plains and foothills of the Himslays, with their borders touching the sea on the Persian Gulf Ages must have passed whilst the people dwelt in those parts: they became navigators, crossed the neighboring seas acquired many customs from some race of a Semitic origin, together with some words of their This race dwelling in Arabia and the shores of the Persian Gulf But a time came when the or treat with contement the representa- Aryan race began to make its appeartives of sister States and Territories who ance in India, a race of superior caliber, and probably more numerous Before this intruding race, the ancient Polynesian gradually retreated; but not at once,

There was a period when much intercourse took place between the two races. It appears that gradually the Arvan drove the Polynesian race out of India, and that the Polynesians, gradually acquiring the art of navigation pushed out into unknown seas and made their way into the Pacific. If all the native races in the world were paraded in any country, it is the Polynesians that would win the most favor for physique for character, for history. We can respect and admire the Polynes'ans for their bravery and sterling virtues. We have fought against them and found them worthy foemen; they here fought with us and we have proved them lovel comrades. Obstinate and slif wiled proud and superstitious, war file and p elical at one time recklessly brave at another time helpless in a panic of ferr royally liberal today, shamelessly mean tomorrow, they are withal light-hearted, good... They natured and capital company have been likened to our own savage forefathers, and in many respects they have similar characteristics, but where our race was doggedly persistent the Polynesian is erratic and uncertain; and whereas our race proved their capacity for development and advancement in the march of civilization, the Polynesian has been left behind, and in many things

THE SENATE

course and take an adjournment at wished to make a verbal report on bemoon on Saturday, as Senators Baldshoon on Saturday, as Senators Baldhaif of the Printing Committee, All sorts win and Kalauokalani said there were had been done under the orders of the school exhibit at Buffalo passed its third several matters they wished to bring Senate, who must provide for the paying after recess. The morning session ment of these people. The committee going on record as unfavorable to the was mostly taken up with the reports of committees and action upon communications from the House, the discussion on Beckley's concurrent resolution being the leading topic.

As soon as the Senate met in the afternoon the report of the Committee Public Expenditures was taken from table and a lively discussion fol-Bowed which resulted in Senators Paris and Kanuha threatening to resign from Their respective committees. Resolutions of a quieting nature were introduced which falled to reestablish "peace as possible an itemized account of all and quietness," and finally the charges bills for printing, translating and proof-by different Senators of carelessness by different Senators of carelessness reading of all bills or other matters that would gladly volunteer their services and corruption beame so positive that translated and have been ordered to be printed and without compensation; neither should the was voted down and Mr. C. Brown's Mr. Balante order of the Senate. Mr. Baldwin's conciliatory resolution was voted down and Mr. C. Brown's Mr. Baldwin seconded the resolution withdrawn leaving the matter open to and said that he saw no reason why further investigation. Mr. Carter at the Printing Committee should stop
the close openly charged a combine to work. Under the rules they could carry put up the prices of printing by Ho- on the work already begun or needed

molulu houses. At the opening of the Senate the clerk read a batch of communications from the House on the disposition of bills there, and House bills No. 83, 80 and 52 were passed first reading with work, had been in excess of the regular second reading set for Monday (today). price. Concurrent Resolution No. 4, known

with a communication thereon from the win introduced the following conciliatory

Mr. Baldwin said this was an impor tant matter and he believed it should be sent to committee for investigation; In any event the Senate should not act mastily. Suppose this resolution was rushed through, as suggested, the Senate would be open to a charge of neglect of business. The charges made in the resolution were serious and should be thoroughly inquired into by a competent committee.

Mr. Achi supported reference to a committee, as the charges were most endorse, and if the thing continued he serious and should be investigated. He would be obliged to resign from the com-believed this was an attempt to pass mittee. The jobs, however, had not been believed this was an attempt to believed this was an attempt to the state positively that certain printing which, it was well known was unreshouses in Honolulu had asked as high as Hable: it was the duty of the Senate to have the facts investigated.

J. T. Brown strongly favored refer ence to committee as the charges were serious, and, if true, important, The resolution was referred to the

Judiciary Committee. House Concurrent Resolution No. 3 relating to Joint Rules was then read and laid upon the table, as being late and laid upon the table, as being late duced a measure to avoid this trouble, in the day with the session nearing its but it had been placed aside. Now that

Expenditures:

Your committee on Public Expenditures, to whom was referred the governor's message, dated April 9th, 1901, relative to "additional estimates" for The appropriation bill beg leave to report that we have investigated the

The items are for current expenses, and are as follows:

reports Femalian Gazette Company, T. 1871 1881 75. These items are for orining reports

and estimates for the Levislature. Repairs of several buildings left out of estimates by oversight, \$5 000.00.

Purchase of 22.93 acres in Nunanu Valley \$5,000 00.

All the shove we recommend putting In the entrantiation bill. The following items we are doubtful

ahout putting into the appropriation

Cherical assistance to Adjutant Genern¹, \$120.00.

Printing advertising and incidentals. Admitant General \$20.00.

Additional Inspectors and emergener remilrements Boord of Health, \$10,000. The report was laid upon the table to be taken up with the appropriation A communication was received from

Secretary Cooper announcing that Gov-5 problitting the unlawful wearing of the G. A. R. badge.

Mr. Carter anhmitted the following reports from the Ways and Means Commirros consideration to be taken up Dankakkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkk

On Blil 95. This bill provides a license of \$25 on all persons conducting the business of sheemaking in this Territory and provides a penalty of one to twenty-five dollars. The majority of

your committee recommends the pas-The Rill of This bill provides a license on all persons buying or selling live sion meluth's county bill, which he had fond-Honolulu and \$25 for all other dis-Tricts. It also provides a bond of \$500 ready for its third reading, was once Tor faithful performance of conditions

etc. The majority of your committee secommend the passage of the bill. On Bill 93: This bill provides certain

set as saministrators, trustees, etc. Your committee has examined the hill and bettere that public interests are wither antegranded and protected, that The bill has the best features of the Michiganeand New York laws and they

Mr. Paris presented a favorable report from the Committee on Public Lands on Senate bill No. 97 relating to the tires and wheels of vehicles. The peport stated that the committee found that in many districts on Maul and Hawaii the roads were not macadamized and the use of the present tires does not materially injure the road, and that the law would work a hardship to own

and the bill set for third reading Mon-

day (today). Mr. Baldwin reported from the special committee to whom was referred bills

bills. The report recommends miner riably greeted its appearance. amendments and the matter was made the special order for the day on Monday (today).

win gave notice of an Act to provide for fered, most of which were laughed at, the incorporation and powers of societies and many uninterpreted, owing to two or for the benefit of public morals and the more members voicing their ideas at the welfare of the community.

The report of the Committee on Public Expenditures was taken from the ta-(From Monday's Daily.)

The Senate failed to follow the usual stated that in connection therewith he ponent of the measure, was absent, as and take an adjournment at wished to make a verbal report on behalf of the Printing Committee. All sorts ting to pass the bill would hold these bills until the Senate grant. decided how and when they were to be Emmeluth waxed indignant over the paid. The committee feels that they bill relating to the sale of petroleum. nave no further right to act in the mat.

ter. The committee had tried to do its measure friendly to the "Octopus," or duty in the payment of the expert prices demanded for translations. Now what would be wrong to pass such a tried would the Senate do?

Mr. C. Brown, under suspension of the rules, introduced the following resolu-

Be it resolved, That the Committee on Accounts be and are hereby requested to submit to the Senate at as early a day

hereafter.

Mr. Achi explained why the charges of translators differed. He stated that some of the charges were nelow the usual price asked, while others, in some cases of all-day and all-night rush

At this point in the discussion, which as the Beckley resolution, was read was getting somewhat excited, Mr. Baldresolution:

Be it resolved, That the Printing Committee be and it is hereby authorized to have all bills now in their possession translated and printed, and the printing to be done upon the terms already agreed upon, and the translating and proof reading, upon the best terms ob-

Mr. Paris said that he strongly protested against the business methods in relation to official printing throughout. There had already been presented bills for proof reading and other matters, which he could not as an honest man \$2 a page for work and had afterwards come down to seventy-five cents a page for the same work. What he wanted to find out was whether the Printing Committee or the Committee on Accounts was to blame.

Mr. Kanuha said that he felt the responsibility at the first of the session; and now that they were in trouble he felt it still more keenly. he had introend.

Mr. Baldwin presented the following the trouble was here, largely owing to their own neglect, he thought the best their own neglect, he thought the best thing to do was to audit all the accounts. He wished to state that if there was any further attempt to place the responsibility upon his committee (Accounts) he would also resign. The fact was the whole Senate was to blame by its neglect to follow business methods; let the Senate take the blame or he would resign.

Mr. Carter said the trouble undoubted came from poor business methods and that the Committee on Accounts should Printing and advertising governor's not receive all the blame; that committee should not be made to shoulder all the proval of the desire of the local Gov-responsibility. He was glad to see the erpment to send a representative of the This is to cover any printing or advertising that may be necessary in the
bring the matter up for investigation and
it was best to have it up so it could be
governor's office.

Revernor's office. Printing reports, R. Grieve Publishing explained before the taxpayers. He did \$3,500 for the expenses thereof. The bill some turned back disheartened, though company. Ltd., bill \$130.16. Printing not believe in hushing such matters up which was introduced in the Senate by the majority kept on, to meet with a and did not think the present bills should no reason in saying there were \$45,000 to ney from as there were many other bills that were to be paid from that amount. He could not support the resolution of Senator Baldwin and should stand firmly for an investigation of the mat-He also charged that there was or had been a combination of the printing houses of Honolulu, which he demanded should be investigated at once.

Mr. Baldwin's resolution was put and lost, when Mr. C. Brown at once withdrew his resolution and the Senate adiourned at 3:20 o'clock until Monday (today) morning at 10.

COUNTY BILL

Fiftieth Day - One hundred bills introduced; twenty-one presented for signature,

It was 10 o'clock on Saturday morning

before the House got down to business, the stenographer being late in showing up and the journal of the House being ocked in his desk.

It was practically 11 o'clock before the reading of the lengthy minutes was through with and the House accomplished very little in the morning ses-Through an error in the minutes, Em-

ly hoped was successfully amended and more in dispute. The motion introduced Saturday even-

ing to change the county seat of Lunalilo countr from Walmea to Libue, had obtained a doubtful decision, Speaker Akina saying that he "thought" the motion had carried. Dickey moved that the word "lost" be

inserted on the minutes instead of "cared," an amendment which caused much cussion. Makekau wanted "to know, : know," and Prendergast piped a mous protest.

sher Akina cut the Gordian knot of ty by putting the question, the two, to the delight of Wilcox and -untlement of Prendergast. moved to take up the order of the day, but the reading of the Govern-

The to sage referred to House bill No. L relating to the illegal wearing of the G. A. R. button and was reported signed. The fatnous House bill 48, better known as the County Bill, around which so much controversy has centered of late, was then brought up for the third reading. much to the taking aback of Beckley, who had "forgotten all about it," and evident's 3id not relish the continuance of accident to the Rio.

92, 84 and 85, known as the franchise the wordy discussions which have inva-

plikis for the time being.

At half-past one the weariseme reading of the lengthy measure was proceed-AFTERNOON SESSION.

ed with, many opinions as to the parcelling out of the various counties being of-

The bill was eventually passed by a vote of 23-2, the dissentients being Mon-

ed and the bill finally went to the Finance Committee.

Senate bli 29, relating to the licensing of physicians, was next on the list. Robertson considered it little short of an insult to offer any physician the pal-try sum of \$100 per month during an epidemic, as most of the physicians salary of physicians acting at such a

The bill passed by a vote of 14-3, Gil-filian Kumalae and Makekau being fillan Kumalae against and Ewaliko and Keliikoa doubt-

The House had several absentees at the commencement of the ression, and one by one, the others crept away, presumably attracted by the polo game and the race track.

Dickey, at all events, clad in spotless white, topped off with a black, hard, felt hat, was in evidence at the former pasttime in the afternoon.

As the doubtful members seemed un

able to come to a decision and on ac-count of the rapidly decreasing members of the House, Emmeluth recommended that the vote be postponed until this morning.

The recommendation was adopted. House bill 65 creating the office of transportation Commissioner, came up Transportation Commissioner, came up and the remainder of the House voted unanimously in its favor.

The House has always evinced a disinclination to sit on Saturday afternoons, and as soon as the weather showed signs of turning out a fine afternoon, several of the members grew flugety so that a motion to adjourn was rushed through as soon as proffered. There was little lingering in the libbles, or at desks, and a very few minutes sufficed to disperse the lawmakers to their endof-the-week relaxations.

BUSINESS DONE. House bill 48 (county bill) third reading.

Passed, 22-2. Senate bill 38, relative to the appropriation of 33,500, for the Buffalo exhibit. Senate bill 51, relative to the sale of

petroleum. Referred to Finance Com-Senate bill 29, relative to licensing of

physicians. Vote postponed until today. House bill 65, creating the office of Transportation Commissioner (third readportation Community.

Passed unanimously.

massage, referring to

Government message, referring to House bill 4, relative to the illegal wear-

COMING EXHIBIT

be paid without investigation. There was Representative Beckley. made quick progress through its three readings in each House. There was an almost unanimous vote on the measure. The only opposition displayed in the Senate was by one who expressed his disapproval for personal reasons only. The bill is now in the hands of Governor Dole for signature.

Miss Rose Davison, assistant secretary of the Board of Education, who represent the department at the Pan-American Exposition, has been working diligently for the past four or five days getting her exhibit in shape for transportation. The various big schools have been called upon to make up their displays, and many fine pieces of work will be exhibited which will PASSES HOUSE surprise the American population which yet believes that Hawaii is a land of yet believes that Hawaii is a land of cannibals. Fine lace work from the Kamehameha Girls' School, specimens Secretary Conner announcing that Govwill prove one of its features. The exhibit from Kawaiahao Seminary will be a superior one. The freight will go forward tomorrow on the Sierra and Miss Davison and assistants will leave for the Coast by the same steamer. They will remain at the Exposition for the greater part of the summer. Before returning to Honolulu Miss Davison will visit New York City, Washington. Chicago and other large cities. ---

Entertained at Dinner.

WAILUKU. April 18.-A most enjoyable time was had at Kahului last Sunlay afternoon, when C. F. Siemsen entertained many of his friends at a grand dinner. Walluku's popular young folks were present, and each one belped make the affair a success. The Walluku Music Club furnished the music for the occasion, and several orchestra selections were artistically rendered, to the tune of which many danced.

Mr. Siemsen personally provided his guests with everything to make them comfortable. After dinner the guests amused themelves with whatever was in sight; some

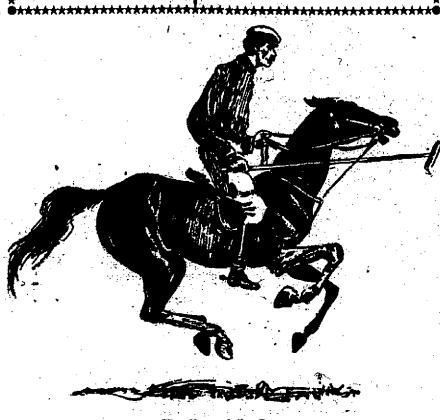
walked along the beach until they were tired, while others sung to the accompaniment of the guitar. The Kabului club house is situated near the sea beach, and gives a beautiful view of the harbor of Kahulul.

Pilot is Held Blameless.

Frederick Jordan, who was the pilot in charge of the Rio de Janeiro when that steamer went down near the entrance of the Golden Gata on the morning of February 22 last, has been exonerated from all blame in connection with the diseaser and reinstated in his position of milet. Hereafter Jordan will be permitted act with the other pliots as before the

OAHU WON FROM MAUI IN A HARD FOUGHT POLO MATCH

On the Monalua pasture, where the breezes shake the grass, There's a row of little gravestones that the golfers never pass, For they bear a crude inscription, saying, "Stranger, drop a tear, For the Cuff and Collar players and the Maut boys lie here."



The Hero of the Day.

"Played like a book!" "Oh, played indeed, old chap!" "Maui no ka vi!" It might have been at Sandringham: it might have been at sanutringman; it might have been on any English polo grounds, aside from the scenic surroundings. The closely trimmed lawns and ground suggested the turfy arenas of the old country. The treeshaded paddocks, with their neat standard paddocks, with their neat standard outhouses were not these the bles and outhouses were not there, the serrated and frowning mountains, with their swiftly changing lights and shades, seemed a "far cry" from the trim landscapes of Albion; but the slogans of victory and encouragement were identical with those instituted when the first teams of Englishmen got together to play "hockey on horse-back;" nor was the accent wanting, either. The large crowd in drags and brakes, on horseback and awheel, the striped marquee whence refreshments vere dispensed, all heightened the iliusion.

In merciful deference to a tropical albert Judd was umpire, S. E. Da. Albert Judd was umpire, S. E. Da. athletics, like the Sihk polo players of mon, referee, and Messrs. Dickey and of regulation crop, though those undocked were braided up out of the way for action. The weather was also British, aithough it cleared up grandly in time for the game without any serious a little too hot for the entire comfort of either players or spectators. The damage to the ground, perhaps being a little too hot for the entire comfort of either players or spectators. The threatening aspect of the weather at the beginning of the afternoon doubtless had a great deal to do with the absence of a typical feature of all polo games, the forest of sunshades and en-

sufficient reward. As for those who wheeled and the well-known gentleman who walks everywhere—their name was emphatically 'mud.'

Society folk were there in traps, phaetons, dogcarts and everything in the shape of a vehicle that could be called stylish, while many rode in on

The gowns worn by the spectators of e gentler sex were pretty and t to the scene a picturesqueness to pretty and which the closely mown fields formed a pleasing foil. It was a society event in every sense of the word. The ground is situated in a natural ampitheater at the mouth of the Lihue Valley, be-tween rolling, grass-covered pasture land, bestrewn here and there with blocks of lava, leading up to wild hills, "rock-ribbed" the base of foliage-claff mountains that rise up to meet the

With the exception of a few small guilles and a sloping down on the maare level and covered with a rich car-pet of velvety-looking grass. The new road which Mr. Damon has recently made from the old Moanalua road through his estate to reach the polo grounds, is an admirable addition to the many drives which are to be found mifying through his country estate. The carriages of the spectators found the best locations were on either side of the field close to the center dividing line between the two halves, with the advantage slightly in favor of those on the Ewa side, as they had the sun at their backs. Mr. S. M. Damon was on the fleid

early, and had a pretty marquee erected on the Ewa side close to the new drive, in which refreshments of various kinds were at the pleasure of the vist-Mr. Damon gave all who came cheery welcome to Moanalua with his a clearly welcome to monatus with his hid-time, open hospitality, for which the owner of the beautiful estate has become famous. The roads from and through the estate were in admirable condition, despite the showers during ouglithe afternoon. The lawns, shrubs and the downs were their prettiest hues, and cons evoked praises from the guests during their long drive through Monnaius. Among those in evidence were Mr.

and Mrs S M. Damon, Mr. and Mrs. George R. Carter, Mr. and Mrs, Albert Tuchi Mr and Mrs. A. M. Brown, Mrs. and Mrs. Albert Mr. and Mrs. John S. Wolker Mrs. William Lantz, Mr. and Mrs. George Davies Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Wood Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Pestson, Mrs. and Mrs. Willard Rev. Willard Trown, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Wode-house Mrs. S. A. Angus, Mr. and Mrs. Pothwell Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Hawes, Mr. and Mrs. Bichards, Mr. and Mrs. Cherles Piston, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Mot. Emith Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Wilder. Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Kinney, Dr. and Mrs. Walter Hoffmann, Mr. and Mrs. Allan Dunn. Dr. and Mrs. Mongress. Allan Dunn, Dr. and Mrs. Monsarrat, Meice May Damon, Miss Cordelia Carfor Miss Deming of Ban Francisco; Miss Mand Gillette of San Francisco. Miss Mary Widdield. Miss moralisation of the Maul ponies in the fruit for a long time. Miss Katheen Ward, Miss Lucy Ward, last half of the game had much to do

Miss Davison, Miss Kate Vida, Miss Bella Vida, Miss Kate Cornwali, A. L. C. Atkinson, J. Tarn McGrew, Aifred W. Carter, Robert Shingle, Oliver Carter, Senator H. P. Baldwin, Hon. C. W. Dickey, Walter F. Dillingham, Isaac Dillingham, Dr. H. V. Murray, Mr. Holloway, C. N. Prouty, J. P. McCoy, J. M. Dewsett, Julian Monsarrat, Hugh Walker, Frank Armstrong, E. D. Tenney, Arthur Wilder, George Angus. Hugh Walker, Frank Armstrong, E. D. Tenney, Arthur Wilder, George Angus, W. O. Smith. Edward Giffard, C. F. Chillingworth, Mr. Lantz, F. E. Thompson, Dr. High, Paymaster Hall. The Maul team, who have adopted the Princeton colors of black and yellows.

low, lined up as follows: L. von Tempsky, captain, playing back, No. 4; D. C. Lindsay, 3; Harry Copp, 2, and W. D. Aiken, 1.
Oahu, light blue, comprised, J. M. Fleming, captain, 4; Henry Damon, 3; Charles Judd, 2, and W. D. Gerritt Judd, 1.

absence of a typical feature of all pologames, the forest of sunshades and entout-cas that, trimmed to profusion with lace and artificial flowers, are usually out in numbers on such occasions on the tops of drags and four-in-hands, gay in the colors of the opposing teams.

The Legislature has expressed its approval of the desire of the Jocal Government to send a representative of the desire of a typical feature of all polo taking things much more case, by the confidence born of patience and experience, took their time in "placeng" the confidence born of patience, took their time in "placeng" the confidence born of patience, took their time in "placeng" the confidence born of patience, took their time in "placeng" the confidence born of patience, took their time in "placeng" the confidence born of patience, took their time in the placeng

The Maul ponies, until they got tired out, played much better polo than the steamer left Los Angeles with Island horses, although the lack of condition consequent on their sea trip, told terribly on them toward the fin-

The coaching of Von Tempsky show- anaemia. ed good generalship, and the captain : Yesterday about 200 of the laborers also put up a capital game, a little weak towards the end, but then more the fault of his pony's condition than his own. Copp did consistent work throughout the game, being excellently ands on the Kinau and other island mounted, and Lindsay, handicapped steamers.

by the loginess of a pinto horse, played up strongly toward the close, for cargo for this port. She will remain Maui.

The visitors had decidedly the best of the first period, scoring three goals

The fresher mounts of the home and the score was rapidly tied, C. Judd and Damon doing the best work for

gaining of the next goal. The sun was coped up on board ship for a long throwing the shadows of the players in time to say nothing of their traveling long, grotesque silhouettes across the grass, and glaring directly into the faces of the Maui team, who held the mountain goal. As the heavily breathing ponies raced over the grass, al-ways in the vicinity of the visitors goal, the creaking of the saddle leathers and the crack of the mallets sounded distinctly. The Maul ponies were now distinctly outclassed, but with their riders, made a gallant endeavor to make up for their lost speed by quick maneuvering. To no avail, how-ever. Time after time the ball shot toward the Maui goal, followed in echelon by the three forwards of the home team, the visitors' ponies hope-lessly, but gallantly, trying to overtake or even keep up with them. Unlike the close shaves that marked many a the bananas as fast as they were taken hardly contested goal in the first period, every shot for goal now went unerringly between the flags, and the the Maulans with the score at 9 to 1.

It was a gentleman's game throughout-hard, fast playing from start to finish—no wrangies, no fouls, a pleas-ure to witness and a pleasure to play; B typical representation of what sport ought to be with what is known as the "sporting element" delightfully conspicuous by its absence.

The winners had a distinct advantage in their opportunities for obtain-ing fresh relays of horses. The game admits of a fresh relay for every riod, or four, altogether, for each player, and if one side chooses to take advantage of the rules while the othtune of the latter. It should be borne in mind, however, that the transporting of barses by sea is a great additional expense to visiting the state of the same and puts nonies much island teams, and puts ponies more thoroughly out of condition than an overland trip. The pos-sibility of having to trans-ship ponies has probably never come up b fore under such conditions, with such a short time for the horses to recu-perate. In arranging another match,

with their defeat, beyond a doubt. Not that Oahu boys did not play good polo; their work was brilliant, if at times erratic: Maui, under equal conditions should, however, make at all events *

A comment was made that the visi-tors were used to longer grass, and the closely cropped turf of the Damon grounds, while making them ideal in the level portions, gives a spring and speed to the ball that all who have speed to the ball that all who have played tennis on a lawn that needed cutting will appreciate. The horse-manship displayed was up with the best. As the ponies get to know the game better the saddle work will compare favorably with that of even the big games of India, where they are facile princeps in the gentle game of noin.

The ground so generously provided by Hon. S. M. Damon, is almost per-fect. There are one or two little bunk-

ers, to drop into golf parlance, that are apt to check a rider, but the offer are apt to check a rider, but the offer, of such a place should do much to urge the interest in the game. Indeed, the owner and host was as enthusiastic over the game as the veriest tyro who has finally succeeded in swinging his mallet without hitting his horse's fianks or breaking its fetlock. There were no accidents in Saturday's game, though a good deal of commiseration was shown by the fair onlockers for the poor wounded ponies as they were walked up and down behind the crowd. valked up and down behind the crowd. A true polo pony doesn't mind a mai-let blow, however, and probably shows them to his stable companions with as much pride as a schoolboy his football scars. One does not wish to look & gift horse in the mouth, but a stable where the ponies could be embrocated, rubbed down and blanketed between and after acts would make the Lihus Valley grounds perfection. They are about four miles from town, but, as one society leader observed, "it only makes the meeting more select," a truster that was a society leader observed. makes the meeting more select," a truism that was apparent by the attendance of Honolulu society en masse, at
least, the younger element of it, and
the absence of all riff-raff. While
gloves and candy wagers may have
passed, and perhaps a little more earnest betting was indulged in by hearty
partisans, there was no display of
winnings, or lament of losings, all the
enthusiasm, which was plentiful, being
prompted by sheer delight in good,
clean sport.

clean sport.

Coming home the weather had thoroughly cleared off, the sun and wind had dried the roads, making the drive through the tastefully laid out grounds of Moanalua a delightful finish to a charming afternoon.

Such a successful inauguration of the game cannot fall to give a hearty impetus to the sport in Honolulu, aside from the widespread social interest that has been manifested. Horseman-ship generally is always more indulged in in a polo community, urged by the display of good riding in the games, and the fad to come to a polo match on horseback that always follows the

appearance of the game.

The presence of Copp on the Maul team, and the excellent work done by that gentleman, suggests that those of native blood, here, as in India, will-take up the game, and with the Ha-wallan aptitude for horsemanship and

sea. The cause of the deaths was

went down the railway line to Waialua and other plantations. The remainder work of them will be shipped to the other isl-

> cargo for this port. She will remain here three or four days and then sail for San Francisco.

While the present lot of laborers is anything but pleasant to look upon, it team, who had also more relay ponies is not the worst crowd which has come than the "tigers," now began to tell, to these Islands by the relay pone is not the worst crowd which has come to these Islands by any means.

The people are dirty, very dirty, to be sure, but that perhaps may be laid par-The crowd was very silent during the tially to the fact that they have been time to say nothing of their traveling experiences on the train overland.

> sickly looking. They seem to possess considerable stamina, however, and may recuperate soon under favorable conditions. They were all very hungry when an Advertiser reporter saw them aboard ship yesterday and proved that they had

appetites when several dozens of bunches

The majority of them, are thin and

of bananas were brought abourd. Those who happened to be on the sugar wharf when the bananas went aboard the Zealandia saw a sight which was both amusing and pathetic. There was a wild scramble for the fruit, men, women and children making a rush for

aboard. A man would be going up the gang-way with a box of the fruit on his shoulder when the crowding and pushing laborers on the deck, those who were nearest, would reach over the rail and grab at the yellow bunches, filling their blouses and dresses and hats, so that by the time the man arrived on deck would hardly be a banana left in the

Some of the fruit was carried aboard, two bunches at a time, a man walking up the gangway with a bunch in either hand. When he arrived on deck there would be a scramble and the bananas would be torn from the bunches, one by one, or by the handful by old men, young men, young girls, women with babes in arms and children ranging from the age of just learning to walk to long trousers. There were fights and yells and cries of youngsters while the distribution of banames was going on. One would make a big haul of fruit only to have it taken from him or her by some one was bigger or stronger or hungriet or

There were shough bananas to give all of the laborers a sufficiency. They are them fast and furiously, as if they had perate. In arranging another match, it would perhaps be more sportsman-like under the circumstances, for the home not to take any advantage in the number of fresh horses. The rapid dening to the fact that they had not tasted moralization of the Mani contage in the desired forms.

more selfick.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

of such license such as record of sale,

sorporations, under restrictions, may recommend its passage.

era of vehicles in outside districts. The committee report was adopted

waked up on the county seat question, iys the News. On Tuesday afternoon few of the citizens met at the court puse and called for a mass meeting for hursday evening. At the preliminary seting Judge McKay was chosen and Attorney George Hons cretary. A committee was appointed ensisting of George Hons, J. N. K. Keand G. B. Robertson, to prepare stition for circulation, advertise the

ceting and take necessary steps.

The mass meeting called for Thursday ening was largely attended, the court rise being packed to its fullest capacity ith one of the most enthusiastic and animous bodies ever assembled there.
On motion of Sheriff Baldwin, secondby Dr. Weddick, Mr. C. L. Nakookoo, esident of the local Home Rule party Walluku, was elected chairman of niture for his law office in M. McCann's neeting, and Mr. G. B. Schrader, cretary. Captain Keola kindly consent.

Another building is to be erected on the to act as interpreter. There was but ttle speech-making, for the reason that very one was so in accord on the propition that no discussion was neces-

The chairman briefly stated the object the meeting and called for remarks. r. Hons set the ball rolling by briefly luding to the reasons why the county at should not be removed from Walku, and moved the appointment of a mmittee to draft resolutions expresse of the sentiments of the audience, to forwarded to our representatives.

The motion carried, and the Chair amed Mr. Hons, Mr. Baldwin and Mr. inney as the committee. The commite retired and in a few minutes returnand presented the following resoluons, which were unanimously adopted: Whereas, the County bill is now pend-g before the Legislature of the Terriry of Hawaii; and,

Whereas, it is proposed therein to ake the town of Lahaina the county at of the county comprising the Islands of Maui, Molokai, Lanal and Kaho-

Whereas, we, citizens and residents of e District of Walluku, in meeting asimbled, deem it to be an injustice to its residents of the Districts of Walluku, akawao and Hana to make the town of shains the county seat of said county;

Whereas, we believe that the town of 'alluku, by reason of its central loca-on, close proximity to a sea port, and arger number of inhabitants, is by right ntitled to be given preference as a nunty seat; now therefore be it

Resolved, That we are unanimously favor of having the said bill amendiby substituting the town of Wailuku such proposed county seat; and be it Resolved, That we hereby request our

epresentatives in the Territorial Legis-ture to further these, our views, to the illest extent; and be it further Resolved, That copies of these resoluons, signed by the chairman and the cretary of this meeting, be forwarded

our Representatives in both branches the Legislature. GEORGE HONS,

JOHN KINNEY. L M. B.LDWIN. Committee.

On motion of Mr. W. G. Taylor, a comittee of two, to consist of the challman id another to be appointed by the Chair, ere elected to take charge of the resotions and go to Honolulu and present lem in person, said committee to also ork for the object expressed in the resutions. The chairman appointed Judge E. Kaleikau of Waihee the other

ember of the committee.

On motion, Mr. A. N. Hayselden was pointed a committee of one to collect ands for the traveling expenses of the mmittee, and he was immediately surunded by a number of enthusiastic allukans, each of whom subscribed \$19

Measra Nakookoo and Kaleikau left r Honolulu on last night's Kinau. REGISTRATION OF CHINESE.

The registration of Chinese on Maul, ader charge of Deputy A. W. Neely, is sing pushed rapidly. Another deputy, r. D. J. Costello, and an interpreter we been sent from Honolulu to assist the work. About 1,000 Chinese have en registered so far, of whom 670 were gistered in Kuia last week, Next Wedsday, Deputy Reuter will go to Hana register the Chinese of East Maul thains will be reserved till the last. Mr. McCabe, a revenue agent from ashington, has been sent out to make tour of investigation of the Islands, the interests of the revenue and regration service, and is now on Hawaii. will visit Maui later.

GOING TO SCOTLAND.

Mr. David R. Lindsay, the popular and ccessful manager of Paia plantation, off for a holiday trip to bonnie Scot-nd. He left on the Mauna Los for Ho-lulu on Thursday, and will go to the ast on the Sierra. He will remain in Scotland till about

first of July, and will return via the n-American Fair at Bunalo, Dave ys that if he likes the fair, he will ing it back with him to Maul, where expects to return about the middle of ly. His Pais friends gave him a great nd-off, and he passed through Wasluku den with leis on his hat and around shoulders. His many friends on Maul sh him no ends of a good time. fr. Frank Baldwin will act as assist-t manager at Paia during Mr. Lind-

MAUI NOTES.

bout thirty ladies and gentlemen, m Walluku, Walkapu and Kahului t at the Kahulul Club house last Suny afternoon to enjoy the hospitality of genial hosts, Messrs. Hons, Simpson, inger and Captain Lane.

the engagement of Mr. S. B. Harry of Miluku to Miss Nettie Dos Reis, daughof Mr. and Mrs. J. A. dos Reis of hiku, is announced. or. Raymond of Honolulu has secure

two years' lease of the Dorcas Richtson homestead at Walkapu, and withthe next ten days he will remove with family to Walkapu. 'she people of ul are to be congratulated on securthe doctor as a resident among us. In dit that Mr. Wells is to leave for Coast soon, and that during his abice, Mr. W. G. Ogg of Waihes will be talled in Walluku as assistant mana-, and that Mr. Marshall, head luna, i temporarily fill Mr. Ogg's place at

very interesting question of water sen H. C. & S. Co. and the Wailuku respected, and the H. C. & B. Co. uld have all the water to which they entitled, if they really need it. But en the actual needs of the konohikis

should be allowed to run to waste. The cane stalk is the staff of life on Maul, and both law and equity should combine to foster cane growing so far as it can

THE DOINGS OF LAHAINA, MAUI

LAHAINA, April 19 .- The three-masted schooner, Redfield, Captain Jorgenson in command, has been discharging a large quantity of lumber this week. A portion of the cargo belongs to the plantation, and the remainder to Mr. Olsen, proprietor of the Lahaina store. The Pioneer Mille Company has loaned a temporary track, to transport the lumber from the wharf to a large lot on the other side of

the street. William Peters, M.D., an experienced physician and surgeon, has opened an office near the Pioneer mili. Dr. Peters is a graduate of one of the San Francisco medical schools, and until recently has been engaged in practice in Northern California. Mrs. Peters has not yet arrived, but is expected here in a few

Peter Noah has received handsome furniture for his law office in M. McCann's

waterfront immediately. New quarters have been fitted up for Chemist Nicholas. His apparatus was formerly in the mill building, and the vibration of the machinery interfered

with his delicate tests.

Oranges and limes are successfully grown on Mrs. Horner's land. Although the trees have not been grafted, the fruit is of excellent quality. This is a satisfactory demonstration of the fact that fruit-growing is one of the possible industries of Lahaina. It would doubtless attract more attention, did not the manufacture of sugar overshadow all other ommercial interests in this vicinity.

A young lad was slightly injured in the head by the kick of a horse last week. On Wednesday a Japanese in the em-ploy of the Pioneer Mill Company was ewhat bruised by being caught between two of the cane cars. No bones

were broken. An infant son of Mr. Charles Buchanan died on Wednesday evening, after a very short illness. Miss M. Mopoaa, 18 years of age, died

shortly before noon on wednesday, and was buried by the native pastor on Thursday afternoon. The family reside in the hills in an easterly direction from the village.

A Japanese named Nakamora died of pulmonary disease on Thursday. His age Was 28.

Father Julian, a native of Belgium, is the priest in charge of the Roman Catholic Church in Lahaina. 110 speaks three languages fluently.

Tax Collector Dunn and Mrs. Dunn are on the Island of Molokai, but are ex-

pected home next week. E. Miller, the barber, has moved into his next new cottage. The rooms in the old building will accommodate a limited number of transient lodgers.

The plantation railroad is being re-con structed in a very thorough and substantial manner, between Lahaina and Kaanapali.

A Germn Count is one of the timekeepers at Kaanapali. A large steamer is expected from New York next month to load sugar.

A gardener here has introduced handsome new variety of nasturtium, with notched petals.

From Saturday's daily.)

The Mothers' and Teachers' Club met at Punahou Preparatory School last and shell-seeking is best practiced away night and studied the ideas of physical by Mrs. U. Thompson on "Cultivating Habits of Regularity" and another by Dr. Luella Cleveland on "Foods for Children." The pleasure of the evening was varied by a violin solo by Miss. Alice Woods. Following is Mrs. Thompson's paper:

A well ordered system of habits constitutes the greatest labor-saving device that could be furnished the Habitual movements are less other, and clothes his own ideas upon it. The entire accumulated wealth of mankind—languages, arts, sciences— passes from one generation to another by social tradition, each generation simply imitating the last. This explains the slow advancement of a race.
Invention and imitation are the two

legs on which the human race historically has walked. The child's attention is very easy to get and very hard to hold. This double fact renders him capable of edu-cation, but at the same time, makes his education a gradual process, which Joseph Cacres sprang into the water and must consist largely of right habits in reaching his friend, struck out for the his childhood, through instruction, shore, only, as it seemed, to give the sea. Then from the nursery to the school another victim.

how careful must we be of his companions. Highly educated German they were thrown against the rocks the mothers never allow their children to two managed to cling to a projection, have nurses who speak low German, and, despite the pull of the back current It is a pity that ignorant people should and the keen edge of the coral reef, ever be the companions of our child- they clung to, held on desperately until ren. In every school there are leaders assisted by their companions, they acramamong the teachers or pupils, or both-due to their personality, beauty of person or mind, or both; fascinating manners, originality, musical ability, athletics, etc. Wealth and position do not seem to be the elements of lead-

timid and affected children. Courag-

are not applied to men who have be-come noted by some single act, or py some official promotion. They refer to men who have attained and can maintain their distinction, whatever position in society may have been, or may be in the future. Such men are characterized as possessing three separate qualities—intellect, zeal and powths community as "splenned fun," the

velous flowers of the race, do not appear by chance or by miracle, but repear by chance or by miracle, but repear the crowning point of a long past. They synthesize the greatness of the beau upset of late, and while no careful study of districtions may be actual casualties have obcurred, one careful study of distinguished men of person, an expert swimmer, was taken various periods and countries, it was with cramps on Saturday, after an upfound that one man in four thousand set, and, with the others in the party, may be called eminent, and that not experienced difficulty in reaching the more than one in a million or in a manual.

Habits save power and strengthen power already possessed. All intellectual habits are strengthened by con-

If a certain one of our sense organs is stimulated—the eye, ear or hand, and that stimulus is carried to the brain to be expressed in terms of sensation, by training, to a certain path, a second stimulus is more likely to follow the path of the first than any other possible path, provided the conditions are the same.

Children, like well-kept machinery, if properly bathed, fed and exercised, will run smoothly. White an ill-kept child, governed through impulse, rather than reason, goes with jerks and starts, suffering from mental, moral and physical dyspepsia and ennul, and is thoroughly unhappy.

Children early gain the habit of put-Children early gain the habit of put-ting away toys, clothing, etc.
When we do a thing for the first time we are necessarily awkward and slow, but when we have learned this thing well we may do it quickly and perfectly, and this is habit.
Prof. James says habit is the fly-wheel of society, keeping each person in his place. He says, "I have seen miners working fourteen hours a day at 8 cents an hour when they could

at 8 cents an hour, when they could have had more remunerative and pleasanter occupations, but they had be-come accustomed to this occupation that they preferred."

At the age of twenty-five most habits are formed for good or bad.

Habits of order, cleanliness and politeness are learned early in childhood;

Evil habits are learned in the same way—use of liquor, tobacco, coarse thoughts and profane language; habits of wearing loose or tight clothing; of, earling good or had food are formed in:

eating good or bad food, are formed in childhood.

Truthfulness, honesty and unselfishness are the most important traits to develop in childhood.

Certain habits are formed for sleep-ing. Habit of fretfulness should be checked unless caused by physical all-ments. Habit of gossip, fault-finding, scolding, using coarse or profane language, should be at once stopped.

The best mether I ever knew devoted

herself and the pleasantest things of home to her three boys, with whom she associated as of the same age. Bue was enthusiastic in their amusements and studies, entertained their friends, among whom were numbered some of their teachers, with charming dinners, at which they met choice friends. You know the real ornaments of a home are its friends...

One must first learned unmoved, looking neither to the right nor to the left. Without unbroken advance there is no such thing as accumulation of the ethical forces possible, and to make this possible and to exercise us and habituate us in it; is the sovereign blessing of regular work.

Nothing we learn becomes useful until t has become mechanical, until we do it automatically or as we say until we become in the habit of doing it. A book-keeper learns to add automatically. The carrying out of certain fixed purposes should never be interrupted; there must be perseverance and a continual following up of the first success, and each subsequent advantage as well, until the highest of principles are deeply and in-delibly fixed and become our own acquisition through the law of habit.

The memory of Ulbrecht, who met with a tragic end while shell-hunting amid the rocks beyond Diamond Head, does not seem to have acted as a deterrent to olhardy curlo hunters.

The currents along the shores of this Island where the reef comes close to the shore line are treacherous and strong, from their vicinity.

Yesterday afternoon Manuel Pacheco.

Three eets, six mullet and one large crab satisfied their piscatorial proclivi-ties and the search for shells commenc-

By this time the party was within about two miles of Koko Head, not far fatiguing than other activities. Imitation makes the major part of a child's life, both in quality and quantity, in his language, ideas and actions. At first it is unconciously done, but later the child takes a model from anilater the child takes a model from venturesome man, carrying him several feet from the shore with me undertow. The following sea brought him back on its crest, dashing him against the rocks, the undertow dragging aim out to see

> For two or three minutes his terror stricken companions waited for his reappearance, while it looked as if a repetition of the Ulbrecht tragedy was about

> Presently the head of Manuel appeared amid the foam of an incoming wave

assisted by their companions, they acram-bled between waves to the beach. Both were padly cut and bruised. Pa

checo being the more severely hurt. A not seem to be the elements of lead-ership. It is a very serious matter for couple inside, where the wounds were a boy to be placed in close relationship with an older, coarser, or less refined of it. The hospitable Heels brought out some rice and tea, after Timid and affected mothers have partaking of which Pacheco recovered sufficiently to get home with assistance. Too much risk generally is run even when bathing and canoning at the regu-The terms eminent and illustrious lar beaches. The surf of late has been dangerously high; the undertow at the beach on Saturday afternoon was strong enough to carry a sturdy man off his feet, and give a practiced swimmer no little trouble to fight his way back to

excitement of surfing on a high comber supplied, the balance of the water lines of called similar and that not experienced difficulty in reaching the uld be used on the Kula cane lands more than one in a million, or in many shore. Many parrow escapes while cathe Walluku Sugar Co. and none of it millions, sometimes, may be called it— noting have occurred lately.

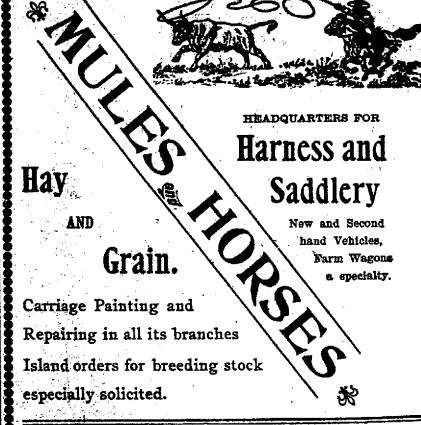
BUTICURA

REMEDIES THE SET

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin, CUTICURA Ointment, to heal the skin, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool the blood, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and innesery. To amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the akin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. Curicura Soap combines delicate emollient properties derived from Curicura, the great skih cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odoms. No other medicated scap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and heautifying the akin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic stilet scap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Thus it combines in One Soap at One Price, the many skin and complexion scap, the mast toilet and every scap in the world. Sold throughskin and complexion scap, the first toilet and first baby soap in the world. Sold throughout the world: "All about the Skin," post free of Aust. Depot: R. Towns & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: Lemmon Ltd., Cape Town. Potter Daug and Chin. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.



Honolulu Stock Yards Co., Ltd

Good Serviceable Bicycles

\$10 and upward.

Why take a chance on a cheap tin wheel sold at

AUCTION

when you can get a standard make

from a dealer who will guarantee them.

CALL AND SEE OUR-::

\$10 Wheels!

E. O. HALL & SON, LTD

Bicycle Department, next to Bulletin Office,

J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
T. MAY Auditor. G. N. WILCC X, President. E. SUHR. Secretary and Treasurer.

PACIFIC GUANO AND

POST OFFICE BOX: 481 NUTUAL TELEPHONE 447

We are Prepared to Fill all Orders for

Artificial____ Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTING OR HAND MATERIAL TO THE PACIFIC TOTANO PUTAGE TELEPLATE OF ANNORMAT "RITRATE OF SOUL CALDINED PERTINEER,

Special attention gives to analysis of sails by our agricultural changes.

Brownel attention gives to analysis of sails by our agricultural changes.

All goods are Guidelant Ellio to every respect.

For further passiculars apply to the particle of the particle of the passicular company.

W. AVERDAR Messer. DR. W. AVERDAM MARRIES.

INSURANC

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company. OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1834

Accumulated Funds £2,535,660:

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Ca OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.

> Reduction of Rates. Immediate Payment of Chairma

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO. LTM **AGENTS**

Homburg-Bremen Fire Insurance 😂

The undersigned having been an pointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks agains. fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHARFER & CO., Agen

German Lioyd Marine Insur'ce Ca

OF BERLIN. Fortuna General Insurance Co

OF BERLIN. The above insurance Companies have established a general agency here and the undersigned, general age

are authorized to take risks again the dangers of the sea at the most ressonable rates and on the most favor able terms F. A. SCHARFER & CO. NOO!

General Agents 205

General insurance Co. for Sec. River and Land Transport 193 of Dresden. рофальный Having established an agency

Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islanda, the undersigned general agents are thorized to take risks against the de gers of the sea at the most reasonable. rates and on the most favorable terms F. A. SCHARFER & CO. Agents for the Hawaiian islands

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG. A HAMES

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks Capital their reinsurance

7.3021301 **6,000,000.**2.

Total reichkmärks' .. 29.27 197,650,900

North German Fire Insurance Co OF BAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve reichsmarks .. . 8,830.400 Capital their reinsurance

compatiles of the form of the compatiles of the first of the compatiles of the first of the compatiles \$5,000,000± Total reichaunku 43,830,000

The undersigned, general agests the wallan Islands, are prepared to meet Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vestels in the Mac bor, against loss or dismage by the on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY The Passess Tourist Bests of the Worth.

In Connection With the Canadian-Anne. To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS Banff, Glacier, Mount Steen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancou

Theory to All Points in Japan, China. S Court and Around the World For tickets and popular informative members

TREO, A. DAVIES & CO., L'THE Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Lieuro: "Clinadian Public Ridfony.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS are warranted Pains in the back, and all kindred com-plaints, Proc from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes in the each, of all Chemists and Patent Medi-cine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Dang (Company, Lincoln; -Eng-

Castle & Cooke.

LIFE and FIRE

CHARGO OF BOSDON: TERROS OF

Ata Life Interace Company OF HARTFORD,

NewspaperHACHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Friday, April 19. Am. schr. Helene, Christiansen, 13 days nom San Francisco. Am. bk. R. P. Ritnet, McPhail, 13 days

from San Francisco.
L-L stmr. Mauna Loa. Simerson, from Hawall and Maui ports. L.-L. stmr. James Makee, Tullett, from

Angeles W. simr. Kinau, Freeman, from Hilo

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from windward Oahu ports. L-L stmr. Waialeale, Piltz, from Ka-

Sunday, April 21. L.I. stmr. Mikahala, from Eleele. W. stmr. Claudine, Parker, from Ka-

from Seattle with 1,200 tons general mer-chandise to Alexander & baldwin; anchored outside; enters port this morn-

Am. sehr. Bangor, Turloff, for the Francisco.

I.-L stmr. James Makee, for Kapaa. Sunday, April 21.

Monday, Apr. 22.

aila, from anchorage off port.

BOUT 6 o'clock last evening a rebled on the wharves along the waterfront to see the boat come in. Much wonder was expressed that

the Ventura should have come down from the Coast in such splendid time. Everybody knew she was not supposed to have sailed from San Francisco until the evening of the 17th instant, and when they figured out that she must have made the voyage in five days or less a great deal of surprise

range of the vision of the lookout at Diamond Head, however, and it became known generally that it was not the Ventura after all, but a "long, low, black-hulled steamer with only one pmokestack," as the lookout described her, people's expectancy changed to curiosity as to what the vessel could

When the pilot and the doctor returned from the steamer, after she had dropped her anchor outside of the harbor, and reported her to be the Cen-

ed the Centennial outside of the harbor last night he was met by Captain Dor last night he was met by Captain departure:
Anderson, who expressed his regret at "In behalf of the ladies, officers and having been taken for the Ventura. He

1,200 tons of general merchandise conafgned to Alexander and Baldwin and will come into the harbor this morn-

mumber. Among them are F. W. Jones.

oblige and do a good turn, requested

present month on the Oceanic steam ship Zesiandia

It may be whispered that the Shriners anticipated that the vessel would cent not be quite what they would have it week In fact, inasmuch as the Zealandia had co +c been carrying Porto Ricans, it was samely thought just possible that the steam- a " ian and a Japanese We have dered discharged ship might have retained some vermin just received our flags from New York On this account the Shriners did not they are the first The Army ever had in relish the idea of going up to the Walluku One of our lassic soldiers is Coast on the Zealandia.

boat the Zealandia really is, and had that the pleasure of making the acquain- men tance of Captain Thomas Dowdell, tain.

helr prejudices were scattered to the winds, as witness the following glowing testimonial to the jolly skipper and his able crew and the good ship herself, presented to Captain Dowdell by the appreciative Nobies and their wives: On March 28, 1901, our party consisting of forty-seven Nobles of the Mystic Shrine boarded your S. S. Zealandia at

the port of Honolulu bound for the port of San Francisco. Our early acquaintance with you and your efficient crew I.-L simr. Nithau, Thompson, from was very pleasant and agreeable as the days passed by and we mingled more and more with you. We were exceed-O. S. S. Zealandia, Dowdell, from Los ingly pleased by the kind and courteous sible to determine which of your gallant crew excelled in agreeable companionship, courtesy or assistance, we are therefore compelled to consider you collectively. Your ship is in a most satisfactory condition and we were surprised to find everything in such excellent shape. Some of our party have A.4. stmr. W. G. Hall, from Nawiliwili. been on all the seas of the world and have partaken of some excellent meals while on board ship but we are unanimous in saying that taking everything

> We therefore wish to thank you most sincerely for the courteous, efficient and kind treatment given us and assure you we most highly appreciate the same. We shall long remember this voyage, and while we will be glad to leave your ship, it would please us exceedingly if we could have you with us during the balance of our trip. And now as we are about to say farewell, nial. nothing could be more appropriate at our parting than our Moslem "Es Salamn Aleikum." "Peace be on you."

crew, We, as Shriners, extend to you Our heartfelt thanks for treatment

From the South to the golden Haven.

Chief Officer Koughan and Engineer Are each in their line a number one With your able assistants, one, two, or

three, Form the best crew-that's needed on any old sea.

en there's so jolly, who 's right up to date, and that's little white pills.

And last on the list, but by no means the least. Is the man who's had charge of our every-day feast. Chief Steward Jos Seeley, a king in his

line. Has served us the best, and always on time.

credit is due,
For the time we have had on the
waters so blue; The stewardess fair and the boys all in black. Who fed us all well, even though on

Kilpatrick Sails for Manila.

At an early hour yesterday morning the transport Kilpatrick sailed for Manila.

Colonel I. D. De Russey, of the Eleventh Infantry, in command of the troops aboard the transport, addressed the following communication to Major W. W. Robinson, the depot quartermaster here, before the vessel took her

Anderson, who expressed his regret at the having been taken for the Ventura. He was sorry to have disappointed the was sorry to have disappointed the people of Honolulu.

The Centennial sailed from Seattle on The Centennial sailed from Seattle on The 12th instant and experienced a pleasant passage to port. She brings pleasant passage to port. She brings much appreciated, and will tend very much toward whiling away the tedious hours of our journey. I enclose a note from the ladies to the kind donators of the ladies officers and men on board the Kilpatrick, I desire to express to the people of Honolulu our thanks for the kind donations of reading matter and so forth. They are much appreciated, and will tend very much toward whiling away the tedious hours of our journey. I enclose a note from the ladies to the kind donators of the ladies of the Kilpatrick, I desire men on board the Kilpatrick, I desire to express to the people of Honolulu our thanks for the kind donations of reading matter and so forth. They are

been any surreptitious going ashere on the part of any of the passengers, it had been done without the knowledge

just as the reporter was getting over steamship Sierra, which is due from the Colonies today.

ed a passenger list until referred to, when it was found to be an account of beer delivered to Captain Arderson by the steward during the voyage down from the Coast, as follows April 13. In quarts April 14 two quarts April 15. April 20, two quarts, and April 22, two quarts The steward had evidently hadded the reporter the wrong paper. Chief Engineer Jones of the Centennial will bring gladness to the hearts of the engineers of the inter-Island steamship fleets, for he will receive on the content of the captain and wife, I. K. Southern, H. W. Johnson, Major Ennis, F. L. Dortch, H. Longston, Miss Matthews, Miss Davison, Mrs. Cushing, C. A. Bruns, Mrs. W. Newton, Wilhelm Gartner, F. A. Gartner and wife, Captain Matson and wife, Henry Wolff, James Nelson, N. F. Kennedy and wife, J. B. Fisher and wife, J. F. Cheetham, Dr. Bunnett, W. Bozen, F. Dohrmann, J. Gavin and wife, W. Rennie, Miss J. L. Gair, Mrs. G. S. Adams, W. F. Bradley, G. W. Gair, J. C. B. Hebbard, Mr. Mcof the engineers of the inter-Island steamship fleets, for he will receive on sales trial jury was called that it will be accepted in the same spirit, and through the Young Men's Research Club an opportunity may be saled to the charge of lilegal organization work continues to be investing and the prospects are good for future. One of our soldiers has me a junior sergeant and little by we are advancing. Our Senior to it is continually increased.

In which he has repretended; and the hope is entertained that it will be accepted in the same spirit, and through the Young Men's Research Club an opportunity may be greatly to meet and hear found by the Grand Jury, were year found by the Grand Jury, were year found by the charge of illegal organization against the grand Jury, were year found by Judge Estee for hearing monthe manner in which Congress, will address the Research Club also makes its laws. As Mr. Boyd has had loom the steamer Rollinson of the Federal Commissioner Rollinson of the Federal Compress, his talk will give more withing the last session of Congress, his talk will give more withing the last session of Congress, his talk will give more withing the last session of Congress, his talk will give more withing the last session of Congress, his talk will give more withing the last session of Congress, his talk will give more withing the last session of Congress, his talk will give more withing the last session of Congress, his talk will give more withing the last session of Congress, his talk will give more withing the last session of Congress, his talk will give more withing the last session of Congress, his talk will give more withing the last session of Congress, his talk will give more withing the last session of Congress, his talk will give more withing the last session of Congress, his talk will give more thank that the middle has the proposed of the first congression and delegate. E. M. Boy

lition to our recruits roll is a now Three have professed consince our last report a Negro, getting into uniform. We know that

The case of the Territory was Ah Heone, charged with keeping a longinghouse without a license, has beene notice rened and the defendant ordered dis-

The case of the Territory vs. Richard Condon, the policeman charged with assault and battery upon one Sydney Jackson, came up yesterday for jury trial in the First Circuit Court, J. T. De Bolt represented the defendant, and Deputy Attorney General Cathcart prosecuted the case. The jury returned a verdict of guilty as charged and the prisoner was sentenced to pay a fine of \$25 and costs, taxed at \$18.50.

COURT NOTES.

The case of the Territory vs. Ah Chew, charged with assault and battery upon the person of one Kanahi, has been dismissed.

Robertson & Wilder, attorneys for the Japanese Tasaka in the case of the Republic of Hawaii vs. Tasaka begun in 1809, yesterday filed with the First Circuit Court a motion to dismiss the action upon the ground that the District Court had no jurisdiction to hear the same, there being no complaint as required by law. The charge was that of heedless driving.

In the case of Thomas Metcalf vs. John Kidwell the defendant by his attorneys, Robertson & Wilder, yesterday filed an answer to plaintiff's complaint, basing his defense upon general and specific de-

In the case of Ket On Ful Kon Society vs. Gnau Chong the defendant, by his Attorneys, Magoon & Thompson, yesterday filed a list of points on his demurrer already med. The suit is for an injunction to restrain a "threatened nuisance."

The case of F. J. Mallet, on trial for violating the law by exploding giant

powder in the Young block last November thereby endangering life and property, came up before the First Circuit Court yesterday morning and was centinued until the August ferm by the Court

F. M. Brooks, attorney for defendant in the case of the Territory vs. Yokayaini, yesterday filed a motion to dismiss the action on the ground that there was no sworn complaint in the District Court.

J. W. Catheart, Deputy Attorney General, represented the Territory, and the motion was argued upon before the First motion was argued upon before the first Circuit Court, who after argument, granted the motion and your ills

With his bright, smiling face and his ordered the case dismissed, and the defendant discharged. fendant discharged. Ritchie Koli Unauna and Isaac Kahiki-

kina Cockett, defendants in the action of the Honolulu Investment Company vs. Minnie Koii Unauna et al. to quiet title, yesterday filed answers to plaintiff's complaint, stating that said defendants have no interest in the premises described, adverse to plaintiff.

WANTED TO PROTEST.

The motion of Mrs. Leah Dollinger for order to show cause why J. A. Magoon, administrator of the Steigman estate, shtould not pay \$60 per month, instead of \$30, for the support of the minor heirs of B. E. Steigman, was yesterday heard before the First Judge of the First Circuit Court. In view of a motion formerly made, the Court rejected the motion. Astir was caused in the court room, upon the Court's ruling, by the action of Mrs. Leah Dollinger, the movant, who jumped to her feet and began a lengthy protest against the decision of the Court. She was quieted and escorted from the court room by her attorney, Wade Warren Thayer. GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL.

The Executive Council met yesterday morning, but there was no business transacted of a nature to be given out. Governor Dole was present, having recovered from his recent indisposition. PROBATE AND GUARDIANSHIP .

MATTERS.

The report of Georg

without bond. The petition for discharge of administrator in re estate of Molly H. Kapu hall came before the First Judge of the First

McCarthy, charged with assault and hat-tery upon one William Hanlon, was yesterday nolle proved and the defendant or-

Nolle prosequi has been entered in the two cases of the Territory VS. Maria Walmers, charged with selling spirituous liquors without a license and the defendant, by order of the Court, was yesterday discharged.

Baking Powder

more healthful.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.

BOYAL BAKING FOWDER OD., NEW YORK

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

April 12. No. 8670-Trs. Oahu College to L. P. Marques; lot 6 (12,330 square feet), block 9, College Hill tract, Honolulu. Consideration \$1,600. Oahu.

No. 8671-Trs. Oahu College to E. Pires; lot 7 (12,330 square feet), block 9. College Hill tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1.500. No. 8676-Machunaga and wife to Jno.

Correa; portion of lot 3 (54 acres), Ka-apahu, Hamakua, Hawaii. Consideration April 13. No. 8678-Wm. Ahia, tr., to P. April 15. No. solvent in R. P. 1078, kul. 9055, R. P. 2562, kul. 556, R. P. 2327, kul. 5566, Makua, Waianae, Oahu. Consideration

\$175. No. 8585—W. C. Achi and wife to J. R McClean; piece of land (7 acres), Puunui, Honolulu, Oahu, Consideration \$3,250. No. 8686—Trs. Oahu College to C. A. Bishop; lots 7 and 8 (40,000 square feet).

block 7, College Hill tract, Honolulu, Oahu, Consideration \$3,100. No. 8689-S. E. Bishop and wife to Jno. V Fernandez; lots 1 and 70 (11,730 square feet), Kallu tract, Honolulu, Oanu. Con-

sideration 12.200 No. 8692-W. C. Achi and wife to J. Ferandez; lots 12 and 13 (10,000 square feet). block 10, Kaiulani tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$400. No. 8694 J. Gasper and wife to J. A.

Rodrigues; piece land, Kaliu, Honolulu, Consideration 3775. No. 8695-R. P. Lewis to Geo. Lycurgus; lots 5 and 6 (9,000 square feet), Kain Place, Kalihi, Honolulu, Oahu. Consid-

eration \$2,600. No. 8696-E. M. Nakuina and husband to W. M. Bixby; lot 18 (5000 square feet). Waikoae, Kalihi, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$500. No. 8697-E. K. Devauchelle to Eliz. R.

Duvanchelle; lot 34 (5,000 square feet). Kalihi, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration April 15. No. 8698-N. A. Tracy to A

Von Arnswaldt; two-tairds interest in R. P. 3713, Paana and Awawaike, North Hilo, Hawali. Consideration \$315. April 1L. No. 8703-Meheula and husband to Kainapau; piece of land (10,625 square feet), Puueo, Hilo, Hawali. Considera-

tion \$300. . List of deeds filed for record April 22,

Second Party. Class First Party. A. Fernandez-Kaleikuaiwa ... D S. Kahoa et al.-D. Manuel D Palolo L. & Imp. Co., Ltd.-A. Marques Gear, Lansing & Co.—M. D. Vivas.. Palolo L. & Imp. Co., Ltd.—M. D. Vivas . . Pilahi-F. Leisloha K. Hanupa-L. K. Kanakaoluna . ..

B. F. Beardmore-M. Balley

bonic gas in the flow of the furnace gases, and which enables the engineer to get the best result from the fuel These machines are now in use at

the Oahu Sugar Company, Pioneer Mill Kekaha Mill and the Kukatan Mill, Hawall. GEORGE OFFICENE, Kukaiau, Hawaii, Agent for the

WHITNEY & MARSH, LTD: WHITNEY & MARSH, LTD.

Clearing the Odds and Ends

When after a month's big business a store finds that it has accumulated good-s zed ctop of Odds and Enls, it sometimes requires heroic measures to clear them all away. Heroic measures have been resorted to here this week to clear away the odds and ends of the argest menth's business we ever did. We have taken the price-knife and slasued the prices down to the amazing values which you see below. What is more, although the goods are odds and ends we guarantee the values and will send your money back if you are not satisfied.

LADIES' SHIRTWAISTS-50c.

Both white and colored; all of them have been a dollar or more; many as high as \$2.00. We will send one of them postpaid to any address on receipt of price50c

By mail add 5c each extra for postage.

Handsome atripes and shades of

MEN'S GOLF SHIRTS-50c.

Stylish, summer shirts in the newest styles; never have been sold for less than a dollar. To be worn with white collar. With one pair detached link Two by mail to any address for \$1.

MEN'S BALBRIGGAN SHIRTS AND DDRAWERS-85c.

Made to retail to the summer trade at 75c a garment. Could not be had in New York at this money. Three pieces sent, postage paid, for \$1

WHITNEY & MARSH, LTD. HOMOLULU, H. I.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII.—AT CHAMBERS—IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the Guardianship of

longing to said ward, situate on Kukui na's house lot, Waialua, Island of Oahu, forth certain legal reasons why such

forth certain legal reasons why such real estate should be sold.

It is hereby ordered, That the heirs and next of kin of said ward, and all persons interested in the said estate, appear before this court on Friday, the 10th day of May. A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the courtroom of this court, in Honolulu, Oahu, then and there to show cause why an order should not be granted for the sale of such estate.

should not be granted to such estate.

Honolulu, April 6, 1901.

By the Court.

P. D. KELLETT JR., Clerk.

ROBERTSON & WILDER,

Attorneys, for Petitioner.

2270-4tT—April 9, 16, 23, 25.

NOTICE.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF roll. the Hawaii Railway Co., Ltd., held at Kohala, February 28, 1901, the follow-presented at this office to be registered. ing named officers were elected:

James Renton, President.
E. A. Fraser, Treasurer and Mgr. annum.
Thomas S. Kay, Auditor.
B. D. Bond, Secretary. Directors-Robert Hall, E. E. Olding and H. H. Renton. B. D. BOND, Secretary. 2270—April 9, 16, 23, 30.

Auction Sale

McBryde Sugar Co., ed by law. - LIMITED.

on the general subject of Hawaii and Congress, and Hawaiian matters in Congress, at a meeting to be held Friday evening, April 26, 1901, at the Young Men's Christian Association 1208 the Ventura the charter for the establishment in Honolulu of a lodge of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association on the Main in the port last Jones with the local engineers to gether, and the local engineers to gether, and the National Association on the Main in the National Association on the National Association of the Main Interest of Organization of euclidean and the National Association of the Main Interest of Organization of euclive and public the testate of Organization of the Ma

> The First Judge of the First Circuit NEW TORK for HONOLULE, on a Court yesterday ordered the case of the about Court yesternay ordered the case of the Territory vs. A. Doak continued until the August term. The defendant was found guitty in the District Court of selling adulterated units, and was ordered to may a fine of \$100 and cours. Attorney Peters represents the defendant.

A \$30 000 AUTOMOBILE. King Leopold, of Belgium, has or-

dered an automobile traveling van containing a parlor, bedroom and servants quarters, and to travel forty-five miles an hour. The machine will cost \$30,000.

Margaret A. Robertson, an insane Section 456, Chapter 35 of the Laws of person. On reading and filing the petition of enclosure for the impounding of John Cassidy, guardian, praying for an Estrays, at Kawailoa, mauka of the order of sale of certain real estate be- Government road and adjoining Kape-

> Hiram Amara, Esq., has this day been appointed Pound Master for the above Pouna. J. A. M'CANDLESS,

> Public Works Dept., Honolulu, April 15, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that payment will be deferred, of all warrants issued by the Auditor after this date, excepting warrants for salaries and pay

and will draw interest from date of registration at the rate of 5 per cent per

Treasury Territory of Hawaii.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII, TREAS-

Whereas, The KAILUA COFFEE COMPANY, Limited, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, has, pursuant to law in such cases made and provided, duly filed in this office a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed as requir-

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to any and all persons that have been or are now interested in any man-

J. W. Laing, Esq., M.A. Oxen, F R.G.S., Head Master

Rev. C. Ensor Sharp, M.A., Cantab H. J. S. Muskett, Peter's College,

'Moderate terms for boarders and day scholars. Boys received from eight years of age and upwards. Military drill, technical art, including mechanical drawing. Boarders may, by their parents' wish, attend any place of worship to which they are accustomed. Thoroughness, discipline and moral technical are strong factors in the training are strong factors in the school system. Present number, 57.
References in Honolulu, by kind per mission, to the REV. JOHN USBORNE and THOMAS RAIN WALK.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S

April 15th, 1900

17 Kilby St., Boston

Oldstein.

of the commanding officer of the troops captain Anderson, ever anyious to aboard the transport.

Saturday, April 20. and way ports. L-L stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, from Hono-

theful and way ports Monday, April 22.
S. S. Centennial, Anderson, 10 days

SAILED FROM HONOLULU. Friday, April 19. T. K. K. Nippon Maru, Greene, for San

Sound in ballast. Saturday, April 20. Am. bk. Olympic, Gibbs, for San Fran-

W. stmr. Helene, Nicholsen, for San U. S. A. T. Kilpatrick, Rogers, for Ma-

port spread through the town that the Oceanic steamship Ventura was sighted off Waimanalo. By the time the steamer was expected to poke her nose around Diamond Head, there were crowds of people assem-

was shown. After the steamer had got within

tennial from Seattle, the crowds dispersed to their homes and voted themselves disappointed. When an Advertiser reporter board-

and dock. There are several passengers on the Centennial for Honolulu, about ten in H. E. Newton, Harry Haglen and S.

the ship's steward to write out a list of the passengers on the vessel for the Advertiser reporter. The steward went to his cabin to consult his papers and sail for the Coast today on the Oceanic a minor, the Court deferred the matter sail for the Coast today on the Oceanic a minor, the Court deferred the matter the rail to return to the launch, hurried to the side and presented him Miss Ordway, Miss Blank, Seely or, for the appointment of David Days of the passengers It was dark on deck, too Tark to read, and so the paper remained a passenger list until referred to, and wife, S. L. Humsey, Horoman on to be heard yesterday morning to be an account of the paper remained to be an account of the paper remained to be an account of the paper remained to be a passenger list until referred to.

THE GAS AVEIGHING ECONOMIZ ER.-A gas balance for indicating continuously the proportion of ear

Hawatian Islands.

J. A. M'CANDLESS,

TREASURER'S OFFICE, Territory of Hawaii.

THEO. F. LANSING,

urer's Office, Honolulu, Oahu, In re Dissolution of the KAILUA COF-

STAFF:

New York Line.

If sufficient inducements are offered,

Mystic Shrivers voyaged from this port to San Francisco in the latter part of East month and the beginning of the

into consideration, the meals wou have furnished far excel them all.

Captain Dowdell and your gallant

Then there's Tommy McComb, the pur-

There are also some others to whom

our back.

Major Robinson said yesterday, in relation to the probable violation of guardians of Ruth and George Richard-quarantine restrictions by passengers son, be discharged as regards Ruth Richardson, the Kilpatrick, that if there had

Booked for San Francisco

the 'fe of a true soldler and his uni-After they were once aboard, however, and found out what a fine old feel size that they please God and hat we are out for, not to please 1 God -J H Bamberry, Cap-

LADIES' LEATHER BELTS-10c. White Kids Blacks and Tans; Silver trimmings in scrolls and 'nailheads;

FANCY COLORED PETTICOATS

MEN'S NECKWEAR-25c.

BY AUTHORITY.

Supt. of Public Works.

Supt. of Public Works.

Honolulu, April 15, 1901. 2271-April 16-23-30

FEE COMPANY, Ltd.

ner whatsoever in the said

Cambridge

Bark FOOENG SUEY will sail from

For freight rates apply to CHAS. BREWER & CO..

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A little less than half a hundred galvation work on Maui

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®__

C. BREWER & CO., LTD.

ER. Esq. Apply to Head Master. makes its laws As Mr. Boyd has had 1871
long experience in handling news of 1807
Congress, his talk will give much inside history. The public is invited to 1803 JAS. P. MORGAN,